

# أهم توقعات 2015

## مراجعة ليلة الامتحان فى اللغة الإنجليزية .. لثالثة ثانوى

بنك أسئلة أعدده خبراء ومتخصصون فى وضع الامتحانات من كتاب الوزارة وموقع «Long Man»

وصفة سحرية للتفوق تؤهلك للحصول على الدرجة النهائية

### Respond to each of the following situations:

1. One of your friends watched a football match on TV and found it boring. You have a different opinion.
2. You do not understand what distance learning means. Ask a friend.
3. A friend asks you what sort of music you enjoy.
4. A friend wants a job to help poor people. Advise him or her.
5. A friend suggests that swimming is a good way to keep fit. State another way.
6. Your pen friend is at the airport traveling to his country.
7. You bought a gold ring, but you discovered it was false.
8. Your friend says "Do you mind if I use your pen?" you agree.
9. You are introduced to someone.
10. You object to your friend's idea to go swimming.
11. You are guessing why a bad car accident happened in your street.
12. A friend asks you why we sometimes have stress.
13. Someone suggests building a memorial for the martyrs of the 25<sup>th</sup> Jan. revolution. You approve the idea.
14. You ask someone if he is going to take part in the parliamentary elections.
15. Someone asks about the best qualities of a successful leader.
16. You are invited to the coronation of the new king. You like the idea.
17. You persuade Hemat to visit the

22. You are doing a survey about energy use in your town. You would like to ask someone some questions.
23. You want to know about a friend's energy-saving habits. What do you ask?
24. Your friend wants to know what your plans are after finishing school.
25. An English friend asks you how you celebrate Sham El-Nessim.
26. You are at a bookshop and can't find a certain book, so the shop assistant offers to help. Accept her offer.
27. You are asked about the reason for building the Aswan High Dam.
28. Your uncle advises you to respect the elderly. You accept.

### Answers

1. I don't agree. (I disagree). It was a good match.
2. What does "distance learning" mean, please?
3. I'm interested in folk music.
4. If I were you, I would be a doctor / a nurse / a volunteer in a charitable organization.
5. Running / Squash/ Tennis is also a good exercise.
6. Your visit was a great honour.  
Or: You must come round and visit us.
7. Oh, no it's false, you must change it for me.
8. No, not at all.  
Or: Of course no, go ahead.
9. Nice to meet you.
10. That's not a good idea.
11. Perhaps the driver was driving at a very high speed.
12. Because of daily life problems.

20. Can you tell me more information about unemployment, please?
21. I admire him because he is successful and efficient.
22. Hello, I'm doing 'a survey about energy use in our town. Could I ask you some questions, please?
23. What do you do to save energy? / How do you save energy?
24. I'm going to join the medicine faculty.  
Or: I'm going to complete my studies abroad.
25. I / We celebrate it by eating salted fish.
26. (That's very kind of you.) Thank you. I can't find the book I want.
27. The Aswan High Dam was built to save water/ generate electricity.....
28. Yes, you are right.

### Say where these mini-dialogues take place and who the speakers are:

- 1) A: Good morning, madam. Can I help you?  
B: Yes, please. I'd like to get a new passport. What can I do?  
A: Please, fill in this form and bring two photos. You also must pay 150 pounds.  
B: Ok.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

- 2) A: Good morning, madam. Can I help you?  
B: Yes, please. I'd like to get a visa to England?

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

- 3) A: Passport and tickets, please.  
B: Here you are.  
A: Window or aisle seat?

### إعداد أسرة اللغة الإنجليزية :



محمد اسماعيل



أمجد عبد الخالق



سيد المنشاوى



عماد المنشاوى



- 2) Place: Embassy / Aliens' department  
SA: Official (Clerk)  
SB: Citizen (Applicant) (Traveller)  
Function: Offering help and request  
\*\*\*\*\*

- 3) Place: Airline office  
SA: Booking clerk (Ticket clerk)  
SB: Traveller (Passenger)  
Function: Order (Request) and acceptance  
\*\*\*\*\*

- 4) Place: Travel agency  
SA: Tourist  
SB: Travel agent  
Function: Request and inquiry (asking)  
\*\*\*\*\*

- 5) Place: Airport (check in desk)  
SA: Airport clerk (check in clerk)  
SB: Foreigner (passenger)  
Function: Clarification and inquiry (asking)  
\*\*\*\*\*

- 6) Place: Airport (The customs)  
SA: Airport clerk (Officer)  
SB: Foreigner (passenger)  
Function: Request and Acceptance
- 7) Place: Aliens' department  
SA: Citizen (Applicant) (Traveller)  
SB: Official (Clerk)  
Function: Offering help and request  
\*\*\*\*\*

- 8) Place: Library  
SA: Reader (Borrower) (Visitor)  
SB: Librarian  
Function: Asking (Enquiry) and answering (Response)  
\*\*\*\*\*

- 9) Place: Bookshop  
SA: Assistant (Seller) (Salesperson)  
SB: Customer (Buyer)  
Function: Offering help and request  
\*\*\*\*\*



17. You persuade Hemat to visit the Egyptian museum.  
18. Someone asks your opinion about what makes a successful Swimmer.  
19. Ahmed suggests going to the shore, but you don't have spare time.  
20. You are doing a project on unemployment. You want information from an important person.  
21. You're asked why you admire Dr. Magdi Yacoub.

12. Because of daily life problems.  
13. What a great idea!  
Or: Yes, they deserve that.  
14. Are you going to take part in the parliamentary elections?  
15. He should be honest, loyal, serious, hard working and have good manners.  
16. Great idea, of course I will go.  
17. You really should visit the Egyptian museum. It's fantastic.  
18. I think to be a successful swimmer you need to practise regularly.  
19. I'm sorry I can't. I don't have spare time.

A: Window or aisle seat?  
B: A window seat, please.  
A: Thank you. I've given you a window seat, 24A. Here's your boarding card. Boarding will be at 10 o'clock from gate 17.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

4) A: May I book a tour to Hurghada?  
B: With pleasure. How would you like to go?  
A: By plane because it's fast.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

5) A: Passport and ticket, please.  
B: Here you are.  
A: Where do you come from?  
B: I come from England.  
A: Are you coming for work?  
A: Yes, I have some work near Siwa.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

6) A: Please, show me the contents of your luggage.  
B: Ok, Sir. It is already open. You can search it.  
A: Have you got a cassette player or a video camera?  
B: None sir.  
A: Ok. We'll see.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

7) A: I'd like to extend my stay here.  
B: How long do you want to extend your stay?  
A: Two months.  
B: Fill in this form and give me your passport.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

8) A: Can I find here books on history?  
B: Sure, up there on that shelf.  
A: Can I borrow any book?  
B: Yes, sure.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

9) A: May I help you?  
B: Yes, I'd like to buy this book, please.  
A: Great choice! That'll be L.E. 24, please.  
B: Here you are.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

10) A: I'd like to buy a pen, a pencil

محمد زيدان كرم مكرم



عبد الجواد عبد العزيز وليد حسن



عبد الفتاح جمعة

11) A: I want to have a mattress and two pillows made, please.  
B: At your disposal, sir. Would you like to choose the material first?  
A: Yes, please.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

12) A: I want to have this sofa renewed.  
B: At your service, sir.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

13) A: I want to have a new pair of glasses.  
B: How would you like the lenses to be?  
A: Photo gray.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

14) A: Excuse me. I want an anesthetic, please.  
B: For what?  
A: It's the doctor's advice.  
B: Show me the prescription please.

Place: .....  
Speaker A: .....  
Speaker B: .....  
Function: .....

10) Place: Stationery shop (Stationer's)  
SA: Customer (Buyer)  
SB: Assistant (Seller) (Salesperson)  
Function: Request and Acceptance (Agreeing)

11) Place: Mattress maker's  
SA: Customer  
SB: Mattress maker  
Function: Request and Acceptance (Agreeing)

12) Place: Upholsterer's  
SA: Customer  
SB: Upholsterer  
Function: Request and Acceptance (Agreeing)

13) Place: Optician's  
SA: Customer (Client)  
SB: Optician  
Function: Request and Asking (Enquiry)

14) Place: Pharmacy (Chemist's)  
SA: Customer (Client) (Patient)  
SB: Chemist (Pharmacist)  
Function: Request and asking (enquiry)

### Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer:

- This medicine is safe. There are no .....  
a- top effects      b- side effects  
c- leaks      d- waste
- The ..... between Cairo and my town is 650 kilometres.  
a- district      b- area  
c- distance      d- space
- It is hard to walk in space because there is no .....  
a- gravity      b- waiting  
c- spin      d- air
- In Britain, children ..... secondary school from the age of 11.  
a- go      b- intend  
c- share      d- attend
- In very hot weather, ice cream turns to .....  
a- water      b- soft  
c- liquid      d- solid
- We call oil and coal ..... fuels.  
a- fossil      b- old  
c- renewable      d- waste
- My friend and I look very different, but our personalities are .....  
a- alike      b- same  
c- common      d- like
- The walls of the ..... were built to protect the town.  
a- pyramid      b- mission  
c- castle      d- house
- After the accident, the doctor ..... her to check she was not injured.  
a- examined      b- looked at  
c- tested      d- studied
- We went to the opening of a new school last week. It was a very interesting .....  
a- occasion      b- time  
c- view      d- situation
- Wind and wave power are types of ..... energy.

## جامعة فاروس بالإسكندرية Pharos University in Alexandria



١١ كلية متخصصة ومعتمدة  
من المجلس الأعلى للجامعات المصرية  
عضو اتحاد الجامعات العربية / عضو اتحاد الجامعات الأوروبية

### كلية السياحة وإدارة الفنادق

تشتمل الكلية على الأقسام الآتية:-

■ قسم السياحة

■ قسم إدارة الفنادق

■ تقوم الكلية بإعداد الخريج لسوق العمل من خلال تفعيل التدريب العملي في المقررات الدراسية بالتدريب خلال معمل محاكاة لمكتب سياحي، مكتب شركة طيران، مكتب إستقبال فندقى والجناح الفندقى التعليمى مجهزين بأعلى مستوى طبقاً لمتطلبات سوق العمل السياحي.

■ معامل الكمبيوتر المحمل عليها الأنظمة الإلكترونية الحديثة المتخصصة في مجال السياحة وإدارة الفنادق مثل (أمايبوس، فيدليو، وبرنامج مراقبة المعازن).

■ التدريب الخارجى في سلاسل فنادق ه نجوم وشركات السياحة والطيران.

■ تدريب الطلاب على إعداد وتقديم الأغذية والمشروبات في المطبخ والمطعم التعليمى طبقاً للمواصفات العالمية.

■ الشراكة بين كلية السياحة وإدارة الفنادق جامعة فاروس والعديد من المؤسسات السياحية والفندقية محلياً ودولياً.





13. I really enjoy reading Agatha Christie novels. I particularly like her .....

- a- way                      b- style  
c- system                  d- design

14. He did nothing wrong. He's .....

- a- suspect                  b- guilty  
c- innocent                d- sensible

15. The piano is our favourite musical .....

- a- tool                      b- instrument  
c- equipment              d- device

16. Her uncle can't remember his accident. The doctor thinks he may have .....

- a- a headache              b- phobia  
c- amnesia                d- injury

17. Wanting friends is part of human .....

- a- nature                    b- conflict  
c- will                      d- life

18. They have just received this photo as an e-mail .....

- a- post                      b- attachment  
c- letter                    d- part

19. Lightning is a dangerous but natural .....

- a- sight                    b- response  
c- eclipse                   d- phenomenon

20. The quickest way for Sawsan to get to school is to ..... a train.

- a- go                        b- bring  
c- come                    d- take

21. That plant has been ..... so that it gets lots of light.

- a- explored                b- raised  
c- positioned              d- put

22. Is there someone ... on our door? I'll see who it is.

- a- hitting                  b- knocking  
c- smashing                d- beating

23. Their uncle is a scientist. He's ... research into new forms of energy.

- a- making                  b- taking  
c- getting                  d- doing

24. Accidents ... more frequently when the roads are busy.

- a- take part                b- come in  
c- cause                    d- occur

25. That tower is one of the town's most famous .....

- a- landmarks              b- marks  
c- events                    d- products

26. I'd like to get a job in the .....

40. Nader is really ... about all kinds of sport. He loves playing and watching it.

- a- interested              b- active  
c- enthusiastic            d- keen

41. My daily ..... starts when my alarm clock goes off at 6.30.

- a- routine                  b- habit  
c- custom                  d- way

42. Her parents ..... have meetings with the teachers at her school.

- a- totally                    b- gradually  
c- slowly                    d- regularly

43. Teachers are always encouraging their students to be ..... and hard-working.

- a- conventional            b- common  
c- confusing                d- conscientious

44. My sister hasn't finished her course yet. She's still .....

- a- a trainer                b- an employee  
c- an employer            d- a trainee

Answers	
1) b- side effects	2) c- distance
3) a- gravity	4) d- attend
5) c- liquid	6) a- fossil
7) a- alike	8) c- castle
9) a- examined	10) a- occasion
11) c- renewable	12) a- suspect
13) b- style	14) c- innocent
15) b- instrument	16) c- amnesia
17) a- nature	18) b- attachment
19) d- phenomenon	20) d- take
21) c- positioned	22) b- knocking
23) d- doing	24) d- occur
25) a- landmarks	26) d- profession
27) a- achieved	28) c- amount
29) d- object	30) a- recognize
31) b- celebrate	32) d- folk
33) b- responsibility	34) d- cause
35) a- effective	36) c- regards
37) c- excitement	38) c- downloaded
39) b- screen	40) c- enthusiastic
41) a- routine	42) d- regularly
43) d- conscientious	44) d- a trainee

## Find the mistake(s) in the following sentences:

- I fixed the lake in the petrol tank.
- Water is the solid form of ice.
- The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon.
- Before I entered the university, I had to show my credit card.

32. Energy from the sun is unexpensive.

33. The more rain there is in a year, the more wide the tree rings are.

34. Covers of books are usually made of sap.

35. Tommy Beresford and his wife were two secret agencies.

36. Mr. Maher has just had a serious illness and he needs time to regenerate.

37. I have decided to leave Cairo permanent and I am not coming back.

38. It is impolite to walk into an office before you knock on the door.

39. Leila Ahmed wrote a long geography about her life in a book called A Border Passage.

40. The victim was found dead on the floor of the bank.

41. The Sphinx is a modern Egyptian monument.

42. Please, water the plants regular while I'm gone.

## Answers

- I fixed the leak in the petrol tank.
- Water is the liquid form of ice.
- The married couple went to Italy on their honeymoon.
- Before I entered the university, I had to show my identity card.
- Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-Shawaan were very famous Egyptian spies / secret agents.
- Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching profession.
- The statue of Ramses II is a very important Ancient Egyptian monument.
- People can save lots of money by using the underground.
- Soha shouldn't eat too many sweets because she is diabetic/overweight.
- Sylvia is on a low fat diet because recently she's gained a lot of weight.
- Alfred Farag is a famous Egyptian playwright.
- When I have nothing to do, I feel really bored.
- When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her funeral.
- You should recycle paper, rather than throw it away.
- When Waleed was five years old, he was stung by a scorpion.
- I need to go to the pharmacy to buy some medicine.
- A civil servant is someone who

يمنع المعهد درجة بكالوريوس الهندسة في أحد التخصصات الآتية:

١- هندسة الإلكترونيات والاتصالات  
٢- الهندسة الميكانيكية  
٣- الهندسة المدنية

يقبل حملة الثانوية العامة والأزهرية والمعادلة ودبلوم الثانوي الصناعي والتحويلات

الزفاريق - ميدان الزراعة - أول طريق أبو حماد - أمام الشرطة العسكرية  
٠٥٥٢٢٧٩٤٩٤ - ٠٥٥٢٢٨٧٨٦٣ - ٠١٠٠٠٠٣٤٨٥٥  
website: <http://zhiet.edu.eg/>

4. Petrol ..... from oil.

- a- made                      b- is made  
c- makes                    d- are made

5. It ..... that air travel will become more popular in the future.

- a- is thought                b- was thinking  
c- thought                  d- thinks

6. Energy ..... in many ways.

- a- are produced            b- is produced  
c- producing                d- produced

7. Wind turbines ..... to change wind energy to electric energy.

- a- used                      b- are used  
c- is using                  d- is used

8. Fossil fuels ..... from animals and plants that lived millions of years ago.

- a- come                      b- comes  
c- are coming              d- were coming

9. Electricity ... by power stations.

- a- is generates            b- is generated  
c- is generating            d- is generate

10. There are power stations all over Egypt which ... electricity.

- a- generates                b- generated  
c- generating                d- generate

11. For geothermal energy, water ..... to the surface.

- a- pumps                    b- is pumping  
c- pumped                  d- is pumped

12. The film ... only to the newcomers.

- a- shows                    b- is showing  
c- was shown                d- shown

13. Road safety can ..... if people just slow down.

- a- has been                  b- improved  
c- be improved              d- be improving

14. Zeinab's biographical accounts of her life ..... by her brother Ahmed.

- a- were written              b- was written  
c- wrote                      d- had been written

15. Those old stories are still ..... by many children today.

- a- loved                      b- loving  
c- being loved                d- love

16. The Postman, by Yehia Haqqi ..... first prize in 1968.

- a- awarded                  b- was awarded  
c- was awarding              d- is being awarded

17. Yehia Haqqi is ..... as one of Egypt's great literary figures.

- a- remembering            b- being remembered  
c- remembers                d- remembered

18. We cannot ..... here because of

35. Marwa entered university in 2014. By 2019, her studies .....

- a- will have completed  
b- will complete

- c- will be completing  
d- will have been completed

36. Many people hope that petrol ..... so much in the future.

- a- will not have been used  
b- has not been used

- c- will not be used  
d- is not used

37. It's nine o'clock now. By two o'clock three meetings ..... in our company.

- a- will be holding            b- will have held

- c- will have been held      d- held

38. By 2020 the International Space Station ... in orbit for 22 years.

- a- will keep  
b- will be kept

- c- will have been kept  
d- will have been keeping

39. Scientists are concerned whether enough food ..... in the future for so many people.

- a- will be produced            b- is produced

- c- will have produced        d- was produced

40. By 2020, the ICDL certificate ..... by hundreds of millions.

- a- earned                    b- will have been earned

- c- have earned                d- will have earned

41. The Romans ..... Petra nearly two thousand years ago.

- a- have captured              b- were captured

- c- captured                    d- had captured

42. I hope that by the end of next week, our roof will have been ...

- a- repair                      b- repairing

- c- repaired                    d- repairs

43. Did you just see that? The car ..... by a monkey!

- a- was being driven  
b- was being driver  
c- will be driven  
d- are been driven



- a- work b- career  
c- occupation d- profession
27. My brother... his ambition when he became a doctor.  
a- achieved b- won  
c- got d- made
28. After the storm, there was a huge ..... of water on the roads.  
a- floods b- number  
c- amount d- lot
29. I really ..... to very loud music in public places.  
a- disagree b- argue  
c- can't stand d- object

30. Ahmed's friends didn't ..... him when he returned from a year abroad. He looked so different.

- a- recognize b- remember  
c- see d- look

31. In most countries, people ... the end of the year on December 31st.

- a- enjoy b- celebrate  
c- have fun d- party

32. In our town, there are musicians who play ..... music.

- a- tradition b- national  
c- folk d- historical

33. Whose ..... is it to make sure children arrive safely at school?

- a- responsible b- responsibility  
c- response d- respond

34. Did they ever discover the ..... of the fire?

- a- reason b- purpose  
c- explanation d- cause

35. Have you heard? They've discovered a/an ..... new treatment for flu.

- a- effective b- useless  
c- real d- cruel

36. She ... sport as a very important part of her life.

- a- thinks b- believes  
c- regards d- looks

37. There was great ..... when our team won the football match.

- a- procession b- imprisonment  
c- excitement d- attachment

38. I've seen an interesting article on the Internet which I have ..... onto my computer.

- a- received b- done  
c- downloaded d- written

39. I like that photograph on your computer .....

- a- glass b- screen  
c- film d- front

- Shawwan were very famous Egyptian kings.
6. Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching profession.
7. The statue of Ramses II is a very important Ancient Egyptian magnet.
8. People can waste lots of money by using the underground.
9. Soha shouldn't eat too many sweets because she is chronic.
10. Sylvia is on a low-fat diet because recently she's lost a lot of weight.
11. Alfred Farag is famous Egyptian playwright.
12. When I have nothing to do, I feel really boring.
13. When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her wedding.

14. You should reinvent paper, rather than throw it away.

15. When Waleed was five years old, he was sting by a scorpion.

16. I need to go to the university to buy some medicine.

17. A civil servant is someone who works for the army.

18. Travelling by plane sometimes makes me a headache.

19. The street where I live is only three metres width.

20. How in earth is it possible to irrigate the desert?

21. Musa was wrongly called a crime when he punched the man for hitting a dog.

22. We looked at a lot of houses, but we couldn't identity the one we saw before.

23. How did the lawyer manage to prove George's innocent?

24. Tarek plays the piano and three other musical tools.

25. Be careful what you say because there are spy in the district.

26. Seven of the suspect have been convicted.

27. If the moon goes between the earth and the sun, there is an eclipsed.

28. Mahmoud and I love electrical storms when they occurrence at night.

29. We never could have imagined Omar's fine achievings.

30. Travellers to the moon feel waitless because there is no gravity in space.

31. Coal is a renewable source of energy.

18. Travelling by plane sometimes gives me a headache.
19. The street where I live is only three metres wide / in width.
20. How on earth is it possible to irrigate the desert?
21. Musa was wrongly called a criminal when he punched the man for hitting a dog.
22. We looked at a lot of houses, but we couldn't identify the one we saw before.
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24. Tarek plays the piano and three other musical instruments.
25. Be careful what you say because there are spies in the district.
26. Seven of the suspects have been convicted.
27. If the moon goes between the earth and the sun, there is an eclipse.
28. Mahmoud and I love electrical storms when they occur at night.

29. We never could have imagined Omar's fine achievements.

30. Travellers to the moon feel weightless because there is no gravity in space.

31. Coal is a non-renewable source of energy.

32. Energy from the sun is inexpensive.

33. The more rain there is in a year, the wider the tree rings are.

34. Covers of books are usually made of cardboard.

35. Tommy Beresford and his wife were two secret agents.

36. Mr. Maher has just recovered from a serious illness and he needs time to recuperate.

37. I have decided to leave Cairo permanently and I am not coming back.

38. It is impolite to walk into an office before you knock on the door.

39. Leila Ahmed wrote a long autobiography about her life in a book called A Border Passage.

40. The victim was found dead on the floor of the bank.

41. The Sphinx is an ancient Egyptian monument.

42. Please water the plants regularly while I'm gone.

### Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

1. Most furniture ..... from wood.  
a- make b- makes  
c- are made d- is made
2. In some modern homes, water ..... by energy from the sun.  
a- are heated b- heat  
c- is heated d- is heating
3. People ..... crops to eat.  
a- grows b- are grown  
c- grow d- is grown

- the flooding.
- a- excavating b- be excavated  
c- to excavate d- excavate
19. Mrs. Smith ... of committing the murder, but I know that she is innocent.
- a- is suspected b- has suspected  
c- is suspecting d- suspected
20. The ring ... while she was washing the dishes.
- a- was lost b- lost  
c- is lost d- was losing
21. Before the rabbit..., it had eaten half the carrots in the garden.
- a- was caught b- had caught  
c- was being caught d- caught
22. Power stations ..... electricity.
- a- generates b- generate  
c- generating d- is generated
23. When we were small, every day Sally ... by mother to serve the tea.
- a- is chosen b- was chosen  
c- chose d- choose
24. By 3 o'clock tomorrow, all the tickets will ..... out.
- a- have been sold b- sell  
c- sold d- be selling

25. Oxygen ..... by trees.

- a- is producing b- has produced  
c- was producing d- is produced

26. Plastic goods... from fossil fuels.

- a- is produced b- are producing  
c- are produced d- produced

27. If you heat paper to the right temperature, it .....

- a- burns b- burn  
c- is burnt d- will be burning

28. Rainforests ..... in areas that have a lot of rain.

- a- grow b- are grown  
c- grown d- grows

29. Agatha Christie's books...into more than 40 languages.

- a- have been translated  
b- have translated  
c- translated  
d- were being translated

30. By this time next week, the exam results will .....

- a- have been published  
b- have published  
c- publish  
d- be publishing

31. By 2100, many of our jobs ..... over by robots.

- a- will be taken  
b- will have taken  
c- will have been taken  
d- have been taken

32. What changes ..... by 2060?

- a- will be making  
b- will have been made  
c- will make  
d- will have been making

33. What changes ... over the next

- years.
- a- have changed b- changing  
c- is changed d- has changed
45. By the end of this month, 500,000 meals ..... in this restaurant since its opening.
- a- will have been served  
b- will serve  
c- had served  
d- will be served
46. While he was working as a clerk for a judge, he ..... himself as a great legal writer.
- a- establishes b- established  
c- establishing d- has established
47. When molten glass cools, it .....
- a- is hardened b- hardened  
c- hardens d- will harden
48. Many types of trees ..... in large gardens like the Orman Gardens.
- a- is found b- is finding  
c- are found d- finds
49. By tomorrow afternoon, I ..... all my exams.
- a- will have finished b- have finished  
c- will be finishing d- finishes
50. Hassan wondered where the keys .....
- a- put b- are putting  
c- were put d- are put

51. By tomorrow afternoon, I ..... 1500 kilometers.

- a- will have travelled b- travel  
c- am travelling d- travelled

52. Wind turbines along the Red Sea ..... large amounts of electricity.

- a- generate b- is generated  
c- are generated d- generating

53. Wood ..... to heat some people's homes.

- a- are burnt b- is burnt  
c- burned d- burning

54. A Border Passage ..... by Leila Ahmed.

- a- written b- wrote  
c- was written d- write

55. It ... that trees protect us from global warming.

- a- is believed b- was believing  
c- had believed d- believes

56. Turpentine ..... paint and is made from the sap of trees.

- a- removes b- removed  
c- has removed d- is removed

57. I've just finished a novel ..... the main character is an 80-year-old man.

- a- which b- in which  
c- who d- whose

58. My brother and I have just had a phone conversation ... we discussed our holiday plans.

- a- which b- in which  
c- what d- to which

59. Florence Nightingale, ... was born in Italy, went to school in England.

- a- which b- where



# مراجعة ليلة الامتحان فى اللغة الإنجليزية .. لثالثة ثانوى .. بقية ص 17

a- for which b- about which  
c- by which d- at which  
62. She's written an article ..... she describes the problems facing our country.

a- which b- to which  
c- in which d- about which  
63. She went to Cairo University, ... she studied Arabic language and literature.

a- which b- to which  
c- in which d- about which  
64. These are the fields ... we grow corn.

a- at which b- in which  
c- for which d- that  
65. Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, died in 1861, ..... Victoria always wore black clothes.

a- in which b- after which  
c- which d- at which  
66. Lord of the Flies is a story ..... a group of school boys are shipwrecked on an island.

a- at which b- by which  
c- in which d- to which  
67. She asked me where I had been, ... I replied, "It's a secret".

a- at which b- to which  
c- by which d- in which  
68. Tomorrow, I'm going to a meeting ... we're going to discuss women's role in society.

a- at which b- with which  
c- for which d- by which  
69. He says he's busy, ..... he really means he doesn't want to go out this evening.

a- In which b- By which  
c- At which d- For which  
70. They said something very cruel, ..... I think they should apologise.

a- for which b- at which  
c- in which d- by which

71. Hans, ..... car I borrowed last night, is from Holland.

a- whom b- whose c- who d- that  
72. Five of the girls, ..... names I don't remember, won awards in maths.

a- those b- which c- whom d- whose  
73. Jalian, ..... lives on my street, said there was a problem with the water.

a- whom b- who c- which d- whose  
74. The brother ... lives in Moscow is coming home on Friday.

a- whom b- where c- that d- whose  
75. The meetings ..... I attended today were long and boring.

a- to which b- where  
c- in where d- which  
76. Mohamed Nagy, ... is known as "Gedo", is a famous footballer.

a- which b- that  
c- whom d- who

77. Samir's house, ... had consumed all his savings, left him with very little money.

a- which b- who  
c- in which d- where

78. Can you please repeat the name of the medicine ... you just took?

93. If LGD had served pizza, I ... there.

a- will eat b- will have eaten  
c- would have eaten d- ate

94. If you are in a rain forest, you ..... rain almost every day.

a- would see b- see  
c- have seen d- saw

95. If I had taken the time to do it correctly, it ..... out better.

a- would had come  
b- would come  
c- would have come  
d- would have come

96. If you ride the bus to Dahab, it ..... seven hours to get there.

a- would take b- took  
c- would have taken d- will take

97. If you had studied more, you ..... passed the exam.

a- must have b- can't have  
c- might have d- mightn't have

98. You waste your time if you ..... too much television.

a- watch b- watches  
c- watched d- are watching

99. If ice melts, you ..... water.

a- have b- are having  
c- has had d- haven't

100. If you ..... earlier, you wouldn't have missed your train.

a- had left b- leave  
c- would have left d- left

101. If a tree becomes weak, it ..... its leaves.

a- lost b- is losing  
c- has lost d- loses

102. If it freezes tonight, we ... heaters out around the orange trees.

a- places b- place  
c- are placing d- will place

103. If you stay up all night tonight, you ..... all day.

a- will sleep b- slept  
c- will have slept d- sleep

104. If a tree has many rings, it ... very old.

a- has been b- was  
c- is d- will be

105. Hannah will be a good girl if you ..... her something to read.

a- has given b- had given  
c- giving d- give

106. If we plant trees, then we ..... cleaner air.

a- will be having b- will had  
c- will have d- will has

107. If you like, I ..... the salad.

a- am making b- will make  
c- makes d- am going to make

108. Your train leaves in ten minutes. If you hurry, you .... it.

a- catch b- will catch  
c- would catch d- are catching

109. If I am thirsty, ..... water.

a- I will drink b- I would drink  
c- I am drinking d- I drank

110. If ... for too long, I get a headache.

a- I'll read b- I read  
c- I had read d- I would read

83) b- had played	84) a- ran
85) a- would spend	86) b- dies
87) b- will get	88) b- were
89) b- study	90) c- had
91) d- protects	92) b- would have
93) c- would have eaten	94) b- see
95) d- would have come	96) d- will take

97) c- might have	98) a- watch
99) a- have	100) a- had left
101) d- loses	102) d- will place
103) a- will sleep	104) c- is
105) d- give	106) c- will have
107) b- will make	108) b- will catch
109) a- I will drink	110) b- I read
111) d- I'll go	112) a- would leave

## Find the mistake(s) in the following sentences:

1. She's going meet her sister in town.
2. How many time do I need to drive the city centre?
3. Oil and gas are find under the ground.
4. I need to get fit, so I've made a decision. I do more exercise.
5. The Prisoner of Zenda was wrote by Anthony Hope.
6. We moved to this house two years ago today, so we lived here for exactly two years.
7. If you heat water, it melts.
8. Let's try to find them. They can't have went very far.
9. He asked me if saw his newspaper.
10. The accident wouldn't happen if he hadn't been using his mobile phone.
11. I want to make some sandwiches. Have we got a bread?
12. I asked my mother whether had she seen my English book.
13. She has always enjoyed to go to the theatre.
14. The person who's job is to clean the school is not here today. He's ill
15. Some people believe that in the future, water will use as a fuel for cars.
16. Despite he is 68, my grandfather is still working.
17. I wish I can read more quickly.
18. She asked her friend weather she had finished her homework.
19. My parents have invited one of my friends stay for the weekend.
20. My father loves his job. He worked for the same company for 20 years.
21. When I was younger, I use to want to be a pilot.
22. If you kick the ball too hard, you break that window.
23. The Mousetrap written by Agatha Christie.
24. You can't have been very thirsty. There's no orange juice left in the bottle.
25. I asked him where had he been all morning.

53. She has decided to sing. He no longer does.
54. I haven't many patience with this sort of thing, but Sawsan has.
55. Lots of people wants to spend their summer at the beach.
56. Gymnastics refresh me more than playing tennis.
57. How many diamonds is set in the necklace?
58. That costs far too many money for me.
59. We can produced electricity by splitting atoms.
60. The party was enjoy by all.

61. The blades are drive by the wind.
62. How much forms of energy are renewable?
63. Steam from geothermal energy has been pipe all through Icelandic towns and villages.
64. How much ice cubes do I put into each glass?
65. The whipping cream was ruining by the extreme heat.
66. At a café, people usually chooses the coffee over the tea.
67. Fifteen minutes seem like a long time, but an hour seems like forever.
68. Are a kilo of iron equal to a kilo of feathers? Of course, they are both a kilo.
69. Their constant debating of politics bore me.
70. Yesterday, my brother giving me a new soccer ball for my birthday.
71. Soha, who is now in university, had written poetry since primary school.
72. Eventually, you will had to give up your playful ways and get to work.
73. This novel was writng by Yehia Haqqi.
74. While Youssef was waiting for the bus, it starts to rain.
75. Before he took the medicine, he feels very ill.
76. One Thousand and One Night has retold many times and on many continents.
77. Before he become a writer, he had worked as a lawyer.
78. Some of these children knows the difference between right and wrong.
79. Hamlet is a classic that was wrote by William Shakespeare.
80. If the climate is rainy, the rings on a tree grew faster.

81. If we cut down the trees, the oxygen level is decrease.
82. Turpentine is making from the sap of certain trees.
83. Rubber coming from the sap of rubber trees.
84. If you shower twice a day, you uses a lot of water.
85. When Samia painting, she uses turpentine to thin the paint.
86. The good thing is that if we went together, we arrive at the same time.
87. Colds are transmitter when you don't cover your mouth while coughing.

81. She has decided to study medicine when she goes to university.
82. My sister suggested going to the zoo at the weekend.
83. Queen Victoria, whose husband Albert died in 1861, lived until 1901.
84. The town where I was born is in the northeast of the country.
85. Mustafa was happy although he came third in the race.
86. On hearing the good news, Eman phoned her parents.
87. We won't be told the results of the test until the day after tomorrow.
88. Scientists believe that by 2020, a replacement for oil will have been found.
89. My friend asked me if I had enjoyed reading the book she had lent me.
90. Parents often warn their children not to cross the road without looking.
91. I don't expect them to arrive yet. They're often late.
92. If you can't see what you want in a shop, you should ask an assistant.
93. You have to remember to post this letter. It's very important.
94. Can you wait until 6.00 because I have lessons until then?
95. I can't meet you on Tuesday because I am travelling that day.
96. My flight tomorrow is at 9.58 am.
97. Sorry, I can't come because I am playing tennis with Yehia tomorrow.
98. George's family are taking him out tomorrow to celebrate his new job.
99. Politics was his favourite subject in university.
100. The police are having a meeting to discuss safety measures.
101. The good news is that Fatma had twin baby girls.
102. We have some cake, but we don't have any/much coffee.
103. He stopped singing. He no longer does.
104. I haven't much patience with this sort of thing, but Sawsan has.
105. Lots of people want to spend their summer at the beach.
106. Gymnastics refreshes me more than playing tennis.
107. How many diamonds are set in the necklace?
108. That costs far too much money for me.
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113. Steam from geothermal energy has been piped all through Icelandic towns and villages.
114. How many ice cubes do I put into each glass?
115. The whipping cream was ruined by the extreme heat.
116. At a café, people usually choose



79. The restaurant ... Fady is having dinner has a great salad bar.  
a- for which b- which c- where d- that
80. This is the place ... Hany broke his leg last year.  
a- whom b- who c- which d- where
81. This is the letter ..... was returned unopened.  
a- who b- that c- where d- how
82. The town ..... I grew up in had only 2,400 residents.  
a- where b- who c- which d- when
83. If the children ..... all day, they would have been asleep by now.  
a- were playing b- had played c- played d- play
84. If Bassem ..... the office, it would be a disaster.  
a- ran b- run c- had run d- runs
85. If I were you, I ..... more time studying.  
a- would spend b- spent c- am spending d- would have spent
86. If a plant does not get any water, it ...  
a- dead b- dies c- would die d- would be dead
87. If you don't stop listening to that loud music, your headache ..... worse.  
a- got b- will get c- would get d- gets
88. If I ..... you, I would close that door to save energy.  
a- was b- were c- had been d- have been
89. If you ..... all night, you will be exhausted at the time of the test.  
a- are studying b- study c- studied d- have studied
90. I would live in Marina if I ..... a million pounds.  
a- have b- am having c- had d- has
91. If you use this skin cream, it ... you from harmful ultraviolet light.  
a- protect b- protected c- would protect d- protects
92. If you hadn't taken your umbrella, you ..... been soaking wet by now.  
a- won't have b- would have c- will have d- have

111. I have any free time tomorrow, ..... for a walk in the park.  
a- I went b- I go c- I'd go d- I'll go
112. If you had come ten minutes later, I .....  
a- would leave b- will leave c- leave d- would have left

Answers	
1) d- is made	2) c- is heard
3) c- grow	4) b- is made
5) a- is thought	6) b- is produced
7) b- are used	8) a- come
9) b- is generated	10) d- generate
11) d- is pumped	12) c- was shown
13) c- be improved	14) a- were written
15) a- loved	16) b- was awarded
17) d- remembered	18) d- excavate
19) a- is suspected	20) a- was lost
21) a- was caught	22) b- generate
23) b- was chosen	24) a- have been sold
25) d- is produced	26) c- are produced
27) a- is burnt	28) a- grow
29) a- have been translated	30) a- have been published
31) c- will have been taken	32) b- will have been made
33) a- will be made	34) b- will have completed
35) d- will have been completed	36) c- will not be used
37) c- will have been held	38) c- will have been kept
39) a- will be produced	40) b- will have been earned
41) c- captured	42) c- repaired
43) a- was being driven	44) d- has changed
45) a- will have been served	46) b- established
47) c- hardens	48) c- are found
49) a- will have finished	50) c- were put
51) a- will have travelled	52) a- generate
53) b- is burnt	54) c- was written
55) a- is believed	56) a- removes
57) b- in which	58) b- in which
59) d- who	60) b- where
61) d- at which	62) c- in which
63) c- in which	64) b- in which
65) b- after which	66) c- in which
67) b- to which	68) a- at which
69) b- By which	70) a- for which
71) b- whose	72) d- whose
73) b- who	74) c- that
75) d- which	76) d- who
77) a- which	78) c- that
79) c- where	80) d- where
81) b- that	82) c- which

26. If it had been too hot, we wouldn't go to the beach.
27. What about go shopping this afternoon?
28. She is very hungry. When the rescue team found her, she had eaten nothing for nearly three days.
29. If only they write more quickly.
30. I wish there is something I could do to keep fit.
31. She has decided studying medicine when she goes to university.
32. My sister suggested to go to the zoo at the weekend.
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- Answers**
1. She's going to meet her sister in town.
  2. How much time do I need to drive to the city centre?
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  5. The Prisoner of Zenda was written by Anthony Hope.
  6. We moved to this house two years ago today, so we have lived here for exactly two years.
  7. If you heat water, it boils. / If you heat ice, it melts.
  8. Let's try to find them. They can't have gone very far.
  9. He asked me if I had seen his newspaper.
  10. The accident wouldn't have happened if he hadn't been using his mobile phone.
  11. I want to make some sandwiches. Have we got any bread?
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  13. She has always enjoyed going to the theatre.
  14. The person whose job it is to clean the school is not here today. He's ill.
  15. Some people believe that in the future, water will be used as a fuel for cars.
  16. Although he is 68, my grandfather is still working. / Despite being 68, my grandfather is still working.
  17. I wish I could read more quickly.
  18. She asked her friend whether she had finished her homework.
  19. My parents have invited one of my friends to stay for the weekend.
  20. My father loves his job. He has worked for the same company for 20 years.
  21. When I was younger, I used to want to be a pilot.
  22. If you kick the ball too hard, you will break that window.
  23. The Mousetrap was written by Agatha Christie.
  24. You must have been very thirsty. There's no orange juice left in the bottle.
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- the coffee over the tea.
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83. Rubber comes from the sap of rubber trees.
84. If you shower twice a day, you use a lot of water.
85. When Samia paints, she uses turpentine to thin the paint.
86. The good thing is that if we go together, we arrive at the same time.
87. Colds are transmitted when you don't cover your mouth while coughing.
88. If you don't wear a hat in the sun, you will damage your skin.

### Reading Comprehension

1- Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

We all have eyebrows, and in our society, we use them for a variety of things: attractiveness, facial expressions, and simply being unique. But why did nature put them there to begin with? We have plenty of hair on our bodies to keep us warm, so why leave these small patches there? Well, there are a few reasons why we still have them there. To

وزارة التعليم العالي

**المعهد العالي للحاسبات ونظم المعلومات الإدارية** بالتجمع الأول

طابع تنسيق ٦/٥٧٤

مصفوفات دراسية مخفضة

يقبل الحاصلين على الثانوية العامة (علمي - أدبي) والثانوية الأزهرية والدبلومات الفنية ٣-٥ سنوات

يمنح درجة البكالوريوس المعتمدة من وزير التعليم العالي والمعادلة من المجلس الأعلى للجامعات

مدخل التجمع الأول بجوار أكاديمية الشرطة على الطريق الدائري مباشرة أمام موقف زهراء نصرت، ٢٩٠٢٤١١٠ - ٢٤١٠٦٩٥٥ - ٢٤١٠١٦٥٧ - ٠١٠٦٦٣

بقية مراجعة ليلة الامتحان في اللغة الإنجليزية .. لثالثة ثانوى .. ص 15



5. Amy Johnson was from the north of England. She first became interested in flying while she was working as a secretary in London. In 1929, she was



they will not have any worries. However, most people never make much money. He decided to drop out and has discovered that having only a little money makes you free. Are there any things he misses? "No, I'm much happier now. I wouldn't go back to being rich for anything any way".

#### A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- Would you like to be a millionaire? Why or Why not?
- 2- Compare Charles' life in the past to his life now.
- 3- What does the underlined word "it" in the second paragraph refer to?

#### B) Choose the best answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 4- According to the text, Charles has.....  
a) a family.  
b) a huge house.  
c) everything in the world.  
d) only a little money.
- 5- To give away means: .....  
a) to return.  
b) to give someone something you don't need.  
c) to stop doing something.  
d) to change or leave a lifestyle.

#### Answers

(1)

- A) 1. They use them for many things like attractiveness, facial expression and being unique.
2. Without eyebrows, people wouldn't be able to keep sweat and rain out of their eyes. People would miss some natural advantages like clear vision.
3. Never say too small to do an important job.

B)

4. d) keep our bodies warm.
  5. d) man would have thicker eyelashes.
- (2)
- A) 1. In the past Charles lived in a huge house and he had a fortune. But now he lives in small caravan and he isn't a rich man.
  2. It refers to "giving all his money away."
  3. The rich should help the poor.
- B)
4. d) only a little money.
  5. b) to give someone something you don't need.

#### The reader

##### Review A

#### Answer the following questions:

1. Why was Rose angry with Rudolf at breakfast?  
► She was angry because Rudolf didn't want to work or have any responsibilities.
2. Why did Rassendyll decide to go to Ruritania?  
► He wanted to see the coronation of the new King of Ruritania.
3. Why did the Innkeeper like Duke Michael more than the King?  
► Duke Michael had always lived in Ruritania and cared about the people.

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

1. Rassendyll had to go to Dresden and pretend to be the King.  
► Rassendyll had to go to Streisau and pretend to be the King.
2. Rassendyll found the dead body of the King in the hunting lodge cellar.  
► Rassendyll found the dead body of Josef in the hunting lodge cellar.

##### Review C

#### Answer the following questions:

1. How did Duke Michael know that Rassendyll was not the real King?  
► Duke Michael knew that the real King had been poisoned and was at the hunting lodge. / His men (must have) sent him a message that the King was asleep at the hunting lodge.
2. Why did the men who came to the lodge have spades with them?  
► Because they were going to bury Josef's body.
3. Why did Rassendyll continue to pretend to be the King after the coronation day?  
► Because the real King was missing from the lodge/taken by Michael's men.
4. Who is Detchard?  
► Detchard is an Englishman who is one of Duke Michael's special soldiers/Six Men.

#### Read the quotation and answer the questions.

"Brother, I'm so sorry. I didn't know you were waiting, otherwise I'd have asked you in sooner."

1. Where were they when Rassendyll said this to Michael?  
► They were at Princess Flavia's palace.
2. Why didn't Michael go into the room before he was asked?  
► He couldn't go into the room without the King's permission.
3. Why didn't Rassendyll ask him to come into the room sooner?  
► He didn't know that Michael needed the King's permission. (He pretended to the Princess that he had forgotten the rule.)

#### Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

1. Fritz and Rassendyll rode to the palace to see Madame Antoinette.  
► Fritz and Rassendyll rode to the palace to see Princess Flavia.

2. Rassendyll and Josef rode from Streisau to the hunting lodge to get the King.  
► Rassendyll and Sapt rode from Streisau to the hunting lodge to get the King.

##### Review D

#### Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Rassendyll remember Rose's words about responsibilities when he left Princess Flavia's palace?  
► Because he suddenly realized that he had always wanted a quiet life but now he had many responsibilities and he wondered how he had got into that situation.
2. What did Antoinette tell Rassendyll

► Rupert Hentzau said this.

2. What was the plan that the person suggested?  
► He suggested that he set the time for an attack on the castle, but Sapt, Fritz, the King and the Duke must all die.
3. Why do you think Rassendyll refused this plan?  
► Because he knew this was morally wrong. / Because he had a duty to rescue the King. / Because he knew he couldn't trust Rupert.

#### Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

1. Detchard stabbed Rassendyll in the shoulder.  
► Hentzau stabbed Rassendyll in the shoulder.
2. When the King was sick in his prison, Princess Flavia helped to take care of him.  
► When the King was sick in his prison, Antoinette de Mauban helped to take care of him.

##### Review E

#### Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Rupert attack Antoinette?  
► Rupert attacked Antoinette because he learnt that she had been writing to Rassendyll.
2. Who were the two people with the King when Rassendyll entered the King's prison room?  
► Detchard and the doctor were with the King.
3. Why do you think Michael's servants did not put down their weapons when Rupert told them to?  
► They were loyal to the Duke, who had just been killed. / They knew that Rupert was not their boss. / They were angry that Rupert had killed the Duke.
4. Why did Rassendyll stay in the woods after the fight at the castle?  
► He didn't want anyone to see him because they would think he was the King.

#### Read the quotation and answer the questions.

"You could have become an ambassador yourself one day! If you don't go, you'll never be anyone important!"

1. Who said this to Rassendyll?  
► His sister-in-law Rose said this.
2. Where did the person want him to go and why?  
► She wanted him to go to Ruritania to be the assistant to the new British ambassador.
3. Why didn't Rassendyll want to do what the person wanted?  
► He didn't want to be an ambassador because he had already been a king. / He knew it would cause problems for him to be in Ruritania because he looked so much like the King.

#### Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

1. The King had seen the Princess with Sapt, and Rupert Hentzau returned to Streisau.  
► The King had seen the Princess with Sapt, and Marshal Strakenz returned to Streisau.

to benefit from labour force to be able to face any problem in our country.

#### Write a paragraph of not less than 100 words on the role of youth:

##### THE ROLE OF YOUTH

First of all, the youth should work hard to achieve success. When they graduate from their universities, they have duties towards their society. They can share in the social work by volunteering in the co-operative field. They can take part in abolishing illiteracy in their villages.

They can take part in reclaiming the desert to increase food production. They can join the army to defend their country in case there is a war.

They can also help a lot in solving any problem concerning their society. They should work hard for the welfare of their beloved country, Egypt.

#### Write a paragraph of not less than 100 words on improving our village in Egypt:

Our villages can be improved by different ways. Fresh water for drinking and electricity must be supplied. Clean and healthy houses must be built; they must include separate places for animals.

Enough schools must be set up for all children to spread education. Paved roads and easy means of communications should be set up to enable people to travel from place to place easily. Shops and supermarkets must be found too, in order to provide the people with their needs. In this way we can make our villages a better place to live in.

secretary in London. In 1927, she was awarded her pilot's licence and a year later she made a solo flight from Britain to Australia.

كانت (أم جونسون) من شمال (إنجلترا) قد بدأت تهتم بالطيران بينما كانت تعمل كمسكينة في (لندن) في ١٩٢٩. حصلت على رخصتها كطيار

وبعدها بسنة / عاماً قامت برحلة طيران بمفردها من (بريطانيا) إلى (أستراليا).

6. University students today will not work for the same employer until they retire. They will change jobs and they will probably need new skills. Lifelong learning helps them to get these skills. في هذه الأيام، لن يعمل طلاب / خريجو الجامعة لدى شركة واحدة فقط حتى التقاعد. فسوف يغيرون وظائفهم وفي الغالب سيحتاجون مهارات جديدة سيساعدهم التعليم طويل الأجل على اكتساب مثل هذه المهارات.

#### B) Translate into English

١ - في المستقبل، سوف تساعدنا التكنولوجيا على قيادة السيارات بأمان أكثر.

In the future, technology will help us (to) drive cars more safely.

٢ - في رأيك، كيف تبدو الكرة الأرضية من (على سطح) القمر؟

In your opinion, How does the Earth look like from (the surface of) the moon?

٣ - يقال أن ٥٠٠٠ من الأشياء التي نستخدمها يومياً تأتي من الخشب.

It is said that 5,000 things that we use every day come from wood.

٤ - إذا كان الجو جافاً لفترة طويلة يستخدم المزارعون الري.

If the weather is dry for a long time, farmers use irrigation.

٥ - كان من غير المعقول أن تفقد مصر (أبو سمبل) فلم يعمل خطط لإنقاذه.

It was unthinkable that Egypt would lose Abu Simbel, so plans were made to rescue it.

## غداً ..مراجعة أخرى وبنك أحداث جارية

## المركز الرياضي الدولي للتأهيل العسكري

وائل برطكات  
مفتاح مركز تدريب  
المنتخبات الوطنية المصرية  
فروعا تغطي  
جميع أنحاء الجمهورية

نؤهلكم للقبول  
بالكليات العسكرية والشركات

01157029090 - 01007301165 - 01007301164



# كيف تجيب عن سؤال الترجمة...؟ لثالثة ثانوى

كيف تفسح الترجمة من اللغة العربية إلى اللغة الإنجليزية أمراً سهلاً وليس مستخدماً؟

يجب أن تفسح الألفاظ الخاصة بالترجمة في اللغة الإنجليزية في

جون يذاكر \* John studies. فعل → فعل 1

\* جملة تتكون من فاعل وفعل فقط وذلك بشرط أن يكون الفعل لازماً (لا يرتبط بفعل) .

قبضت الشرطة على ١١ إرهابياً

\* The police arrested eleven terrorists. فعل → فعل 2

\* جملة إنجليزية بسيطة تتكون من فاعل + فعل + مفعول

أنا جميلة \* She is beautiful. صفة → فعل 3

السيد جونز طبيب. \* Mr Jones is a doctor. اسم → فعل 4

الزهور في كل مكان \* Flowers are every where. ظرف → فعل 5

تذكر أماندا في الصباح

\* Amanda studies in the morning.

كيف تترجم جملة كهذه؟ بالأساس شاهد الطلاب فيلم في منزل الأساطير

وقتها → مكان → ظرف / حال → مفعول → فعل → فعل 6

\* The students watched a film eagerly at the multimedia lab yesterday.

مكان → ظرف / حال → مفعول → فعل + فعل + وقت 7

\* Yesterday the students watched a film eagerly at the multimedia lab

\* يمكن أن تبدأ الجملة بالوقت وذلك كأداة لتوضيح أهمية التوقيت

فعل التكوين "Be"

be - am - is - are - was - were - been

يمكن استغلال فعل الـ be في اللغة العربية لكن هنا غير جائز في اللغة الإنجليزية حيث لا توجد جملة في اللغة الإنجليزية بدون فعل

الحياة قصيرة. Life is short.

١. يترجم فعل الـ be ويتوافق مع سياق الكلام ولهذا نجد أن بعض المترجمين مثل [ تعجب - تعجب ] يمكن أن يترجموا باستخدام فعل الـ be.

تتمثل الديمقراطية حجر الزاوية في عالمنا اليوم.

\* Democracy is the cornerstone in our world today.

تعد الشكوة السكنية من أخطر المشاكل.

\* The population problem is one of the most serious problems.

تتمثل الحرية مطلب رئيسي لجميع الشعوب.

\* Freedom is a main demand for all people.

We	نحن	We saw	شاهدنا
us	مفعول	The teacher asked us	سألتنا المعلم
our	مفعول	Our car	سيارتنا
ours	صفة	This car is ours	هذه السيارة لنا
ourselves	مفعول	We saw the crime ourselves	رأينا الجريمة بأنفسنا

١٢ حروف الجر

١) لا توجد ترجمة ثابتة لحروف الجر ولكن تفسح الكلمات غالباً مع حروف الجر المرتبطة بها.

Believe in	يؤمن بـ	Accuse of	يتهم بـ
Prefer to	يفضل على	Thank for	يشكر على
Afraid of	خائف من	Suffer from	يعاني من

\* She is angry with her daughter. إنها غاضبة من ابنتها.

He suffers from fever. أنه يعاني من الحمى.

بشر الأفعال ترتبط بحروف في اللغة العربية لكنها لا ترتبط بحروف في اللغة الإنجليزية

Admit	يعترف بـ	Admire	يأعجب بـ
Affect	يؤثر على	Catch	يلتصق بـ
Contain	يحتوي على	Defend	يدافع عن

Feel	يشعر بـ	Join	ينضم إلى
include	يشتمل على	Owe	يدين لـ
celebrate	يحتفل بـ	Reach	يصل إلى
Sacrifice	يضحى بـ	Arrest	يقبض على
Enjoy	يستمتع بـ		

١٣ نستمتع بمشاهدة أفلام الخيال العلمي.

We enjoy watching science fiction films.

١٤ لا تفعل لتفعل على المال.

1) to +	* She works to get money.
2) for + V + ing	* She works for getting money.
3) so that + (can / could) + فعل	* She works so that she can get money.

١٥ Adverbs الأفعال

إعداد أسرة اللغة الإنجليزية :



محمد اسماعيل



أمجد عبد الخالق



سيد المنشاوي



عماد المنشاوي



محمد زيدان



كرم مكرم



عبد الجواد عبد العزيز



وليد حسن

٢٠ الضايق والضايق إليه

١) the pollution of air → of → الضايق إليه \* the pollution of air تلوث الهواء

٢) air pollution → الضايق \* air pollution تلوث الهواء

٢١ الجمل الإنجليزي

١) تأتي في بداية الجملة ٢) بعد الفعل

٣) قال الممثل رداً على سؤال أحد الصحفيين أن الخدمة سوف تطبق قريباً

\* Answering a question posed by a reporter, the official said that the plan will soon be in practise.

\* The official said, answering a question posed by a reporter, the plan will soon be in practise.

٢٢ الضايق

١) تأتي في بداية الجملة ٢) بعد الفعل

\* The board director, Mr John said that the team's performance was bad.

\* Mr Tom, the board director, said that the team's performance was bad.

٢٣ الجمل الإنجليزي V + ing

١) لا تستخدم قبل الفعل

\* Reading is the food of mind. القراءة غذاء العقل.

٢٤ الضايق

١) في اللغة الإنجليزية لا يوجد مفعول متعلق عند الترجمة يعبر الفعل للفظ إلى ظرف أو عبارة ظرفية

\* Industry developed greatly. تطورت الصناعة تطوراً كبيراً.

\* Smoking affects health negatively. يؤثر التدخين سلباً على الصحة.

٢٥ تترجم من في بداية الجملة

١) It is better to work to a plan. من الأفضل أن تعمل وفق خطة.

\* It's necessary to eat healthy food. من الضروري أن تتناول طعاماً صحياً.

٢٦ الجمل الإنجليزي one of

١) تعتبر مشروع مترو الأنفاق من أهم المشروعات في مصر

\* The underground project is considered one of the most important projects in Egypt.

٢٧ الجمل الإنجليزي

١) إن السلام حلم كل الشعوب \* Peace is the dream of all nations.

٢٨ الجمل الإنجليزي

١) يجب أن يشرح الطالب بالكتابة التي تناسب موهبته \* A student should join the faculty that suits his talents and abilities.

٢٩ الجمل الإنجليزي

١) إن السلام حلم كل الشعوب \* Peace is the dream of all nations.

٢٩ الجمل الإنجليزي

١) يجب أن يشرح الطالب بالكتابة التي تناسب موهبته \* A student should join the faculty that suits his talents and abilities.

٣٠ الجمل الإنجليزي

١) يجب أن يشرح الطالب بالكتابة التي تناسب موهبته \* A student should join the faculty that suits his talents and abilities.

٣١ الجمل الإنجليزي

١) يجب أن يشرح الطالب بالكتابة التي تناسب موهبته \* A student should join the faculty that suits his talents and abilities.

5-Many of Agatha Christie's books were made into very successful films. However, Christie did not always agree with the changes that were made to her stories. Sometimes she felt that certain actors weren't at all the way she imagined her characters would look like.

تم تحويل الكثير من كتب أجاثا كريستي إلى أفلام ناجحة جداً إلا أن كريستي لم تكن دائماً توافق على التغييرات التي تحدث في قصصها في بعض الأحيان كانت تشعر أن ممثليين معينين يعينهم ليسوا كما تخيلت شخصياتها أن يكونوا.

6- Thirty years ago, most university students believed that when they graduated, their education had finished. They expected to get a job and work for one employer. They would work in one place until they retired.

منذ ثلاثين عاماً كان طلاب الجامعات يعتقدون أن بمجرد استكمال الدراسة الجامعية فإن تعليمهم قد انتهى وكانوا يعتقدون أنهم سيعملون على وظيفة واحدة وأنهم سيعملون لدى جهة واحدة بعينها حتى بلوغ سن المعاش.

7- Living things respond to changes in the environment. For example, if an object causes you pain, you respond by moving away from it. For protection, some animals change colour to hide in their surroundings.

تستجيب الكائنات الحية إلى التغيرات في بيئتهم. على سبيل المثال، إذا سبب لك شيئاً ألماً تستجيب بالبعد عنه. وللحماية، بعض الحيوانات تغير ألوانها كي تختبئ في بيئتها المحيطة.

8-The environment is everything around us. So we must keep it clean and



## ١٠ فعل الملكية "Have"

have / has / had

(نستخدم فعل الملكية عند الترجمة في حالة وجود يملك / عند / له / لدى / يقطن)

have / has / had → فاعل

\* Egypt has unique monuments. تمتلك مصر آثاراً فريدة.

\* I have some scientific encyclopedias. لدى بعض الموسوعات العلمية.

١ لا يتغير استخدام "verb to Have" لتعبير عن الملكية ولكن له معنى آخر

\* He has a bath every day. يأخذ \* He had a letter. يستلم

\* He has a good time. يستمتع \* He has some visitors. يفتتح

\* He has breakfast. يتناول \* He has a bad cold. يعاني

\* He has to work. يجب

## ١١ الصفات Adjectives

١ في اللغة الإنجليزية تأتي الصفات قبل الموصوف

\* Loyal friends. أصدقاء أوفياء

\* The teacher explained an interesting lesson. شرح المدرس درساً مثيراً.

\* My father bought a luxurious car. اشترى أبي سيارة فاخرة.

٢ لاحظ جيداً استخدام الألفاظ البكر قبل الصفات لأنها تعطي بام

٣ لا تسبق الصفات بأدوات التوكيد في الحالات الآتية

\* hard workers. ١ أن يكون الاسم الموصوف جمع

\* Useful information. ٢ أن يكون الاسم الموصوف لا يجمع

٣ صفات تنتمي ب "ing" تصف الأشياء غالباً

\* excited \* bored \* interested

Ex: She is interested in English. هي مهتمة باللغة الإنجليزية.

٤ صفات تنتمي ب "ing" تصف الأشياء غالباً

\* exciting \* boring \* interesting

Ex: The film was boring. كان الفيلم مملاً.

٥ غالباً ما تأتي الصفات بعد حاء الأفعال

\* am / is / .... / taste / sound / become / feel / get

Ex: She sounds happy. تبدو سعيدة.

## ٦ تجميع الصفات بالاختلاف The

\* poor → the poor الفقراء \* young → the young الشباب

\* rich → the rich الأغنياء \* dead → the dead الموتى

٧ تساعد الجمعيات الخيرية الفقراء

\* Charities help the poor.

٨ يوجد في اللغة العربية صيغ مستزدة ولكن لا توجد صيغ مستزدة في اللغة الإنجليزية وتستخدم

## ١) Adverbs of manner

\* Quite \* Really \* Fast \* Well  
\* Hard \* Quickly \* Slowly \* Carefully  
\* Hardly \* Barely \* Mostly \* Almost  
\* Together \* Alone

EX: They walked quickly to catch the bus. ساروا بسرعة ليتمكنوا بالالتصاق بالترام.

Ex: They went home together. ذهبوا إلى المنزل سوياً.

في الجملة السابقة في الشرح يترك المكان وهذا جزئياً

## 2) Adverbs of frequency

في ظروف تستخدم لتوضيح عدد مرات وقوع الفعل

always	دائماً	usually	عادة
frequently	غالباً	sometimes	أحياناً
occasionally	من وقت لآخر	lately	مؤخراً
hardly	بالكاد	never	أبداً
ever	من قبل	often	غالباً

١ فعل → ظرف تكرار → قبل

\* They usually finish on time. عادة ما ينتهي في الوقت المحدد.

٢ ظرف تكرار → am / is / are → فاعل

\* She is always nervous. هي دائماً عصبية.

## 3) Adverbs of degrees

في ظروف تستخدم لبيان الشدة أو القوة أو الضعف

\* really \* almost \* very \* extremely \* fairly  
\* rather \* quite

Ex: I almost fell asleep this afternoon. غالباً كنت أشعر بالناس في هذه الليلة.

Ex: She had to get up really early. كان عليها حقاً أن تستيقظ مبكراً.

Ex: I'm very tired. أنا مفرق جداً.

## 4) Adverbs of place and time

Adverbs of place

\* here \* there \* over there \* everywhere  
\* anywhere \* no where \* home \* away \* out

Adverbs of time

\* today \* yesterday \* tomorrow \* now  
\* then \* later \* tonight \* right now  
\* last night \* this morning \* next week \* already  
\* recently \* lately \* soon \* immediately



عبد الفتاح جمعة

\* استخدام (have to) للتعبير عن الأثر الخارجي

\* لهذا عندنا تدرج يبين يجب دائماً تدرج المضارع من الكلمة وليس مجرد مضارع

١ لها أشكال عديدة ويتم تعديدها الشكل عن طريق المعنى المقصود

١ المصدر - will + فاعل

للتعبير عن طلب المساعدة - عرض المساعدة - توصيات - تنبؤ بالمستقبل بدون دليل

حقائق مستقبلية مؤكدة - قرار سريع - مع الروابط الزمنية المتبعة بمضارع بسيط أو تام

٢ المصدر + am / is / are + going to + فاعل

حدث مستقبلي يوجد دليل يؤكد حدوثه - حدث مستقبلي توجد فيه قوة لفظية

٣ المصدر + am / is / are + v + ing

حدث مستقبلي تم الاعادة الكامل له من قبل

٤ The present simple tense

التعبير عن أي فعل يتم في المستقبل وفقاً لجدول مواعيد ثابت مثل حركة وسائل المواصلات بمواعيد المواصلات  
البرامج التلفزيونية - الأفلام المتأخرات - التواجد في أماكن العمل بمواعيد الخروج من العمل

٥ The future continuous tense

للتعبير عن حدث مستقبلي يقع في فترة محددة

Ex: I will punish you on doing that again. تهديد

Ex: He is drunk. He is going to have an accident. تنبؤ مبني على دليل

Ex: She booked the tickets. She is travelling tomorrow. حدث مستقبلي تم الاعادة الكامل له

Ex: My plane takes off at 8:30 a.m. حدث مستقبلي يرتبط بجدول مواعيد

Ex: I will be having a test at nine a.m. حدث مستقبلي محدد التوقيت

٧ قد (في الشرط)

مصدر → may → فاعل

\* My father may arrive late. قد يصل أبي متأخراً.

٨ قد (في الماضي)

مصدر + have / has + p.p...

\* I have bought a modern dictionary. لقد اشترت قاموساً حديثاً.

مع لقد نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط في حالة وجود إشارة للماضي

\* The horse's tail. الشئ المذكور + s غير عاقل

\* The door of the car. جملة + of + الشئ المذكور

١٩ الألفاظ المستخدمة والتعبيرات له دور هام في الحصول على ترجمة سليمة

\* Bustling sound gives me a headache. الصوت المصاحب يميني بالمصاحف

\* Two heads are better than one. الشورى خير من الأنفراد بالرأي

\* Four eyes see more than two. يرى الاثنين ما لا يراه الواحد

## 9) A. Translate into Arabic:

1- Modern societies need enormous amounts of power for heating, lighting and industry. Most of this power comes from coal and oil. Experts say that this type of fuel will soon be used up.

تحتاج المجتمعات الحديثة إلى كميات كبيرة من الطاقة للتسخين والإضاءة والصناعة. معظم هذه الطاقة تنتج من الفحم والبتترول. ويقول الخبراء أن هذا النوع من الوقود سوف يستهلك قريباً.

2- Modern technology and new electric sets have made our life easier and more comfortable. But, at the same time, they have made us lazier. We no longer use our muscles even our minds.

التكنولوجيا الحديثة والأجهزة الكهربائية جعلت حياتنا أسهل وأكثر راحة. ولكن في ذات الوقت جعلتنا كسالى ولم نعد نستخدم عضلاتنا وعقولنا.

3- Terrorists are working in dark to spoil world's economy and ruin tourism industry. They are not loyal to their country. They also should know that killing innocent people is rejected by all religions.

يتم عمل الإرهابيين في الظلام لإفساد الاقتصاد العالمي ولخراب صناعة السياحة فهم ليسوا مخلصون لبلدهم كما يجب أن

يعلموا أن قتل الأبرياء مرفوض من جميع الأديان

4- International tourism is expected to grow in the future. It brings several advantages. First, tourism earns foreign currency for countries. Second, it provides employment.

we must keep it clean and healthy. The ministry of environment pays much attention to the fatal danger and harm that affect the environment. Together with the mass media, awareness can be

spread among citizens to make great efforts to reduce pollution.

البيئة هي كل شيء من حولنا. لذلك يجب علينا أن نحافظ عليها نظيفة وصحية. وزارة البيئة تولي اهتماماً كبيراً للأخطار الفادحة والأضرار التي تؤثر على البيئة. جنباً إلى جنب مع وسائل الإعلام يمكن نشر الوعي بين المواطنين لبذل جهود كبيرة للحد من التلوث.

9- It is better not to waste water. Many careless people use water foolishly. It is the responsibility of parents and teachers to teach students to save water.

١٠- Peace gives us a golden chance to carry out useful projects. It saves the money spent on wars and destructive weapons. In peace, this money can be used for building new factories, improving health care and solving the problems of housing and transport.

يمكننا السلام فرصة ذهبية لتنفيذ المشروعات المفيدة، وهو يوفر المال الذي ينفق على الحروب والأسلحة المدمرة، وفي وقت السلام يمكن استخدام هذا المال في بناء المصانع الجديدة وتحسين الرعاية الصحية وحل مشكلات الإسكان والمواصلات.

11- Nothing can live without energy. People, animals and plants need energy to live and machines need energy to work. Today, most of the energy we use still comes from fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas, which have been formed underground over millions of years.



wind turbines along to The Red Sea in Egypt generate large amounts of electricity.

لقرون عديدة، استخدمت الرياح لبحار السفن ولضخ المياه. الآن يتم استخدامها لإنتاج الكهرباء. مجموعات من توربينات الرياح على طول ساحل البحر الأحمر في مصر تولد كميات كبيرة من الكهرباء..

13- Many studies have shown that it is better to wear your seat belt when you are driving a car. Seat belts greatly reduce the risk of death or injury in accidents. The fact is widely recognized and many governments have passed laws imposing seat belt use.

أظهرت العديد من الدراسات أنه من الأفضل أن ترتدي حزام الأمان عندما تقود السيارة. لأن حزام الأمان يقلل من مخاطر الموت أو الإصابة في الحوادث. وتم إدراك تلك الحقيقة لذلك أصدرت الحكومة قوانين لفرض استخدام حزام الأمان.

14- Co-operation among nations of the world will result in spreading peace and security. They should help each other to improve the living conditions of their people.

التعاون بين الدول يؤدي إلى نشر السلام والأمان. ويجب على تلك الدول مساعدة بعضها البعض لتحسين مستويات معيشة الناس / الشعوب.

15- Technology is a double-edged weapon. It can be a blessing if it leads to the development and civilization of mankind. It can also be a curse if it is a

18- We are all muslims and christians in the same boat. No room for tampering or opening doors for sedition. And that everyone should be on the level of responsibility. And reject hatred and beat at the hands trying to destabilize.

كلنا مسلمون ومسيحيون في مركب واحد. ولا مجال للعبث أو فتح أبواب لإثارة الفتنة. وأن يكون الجميع على مستوى المسؤولية. ونبتذ الأحقاد والضرب على أيدي من يحاول زعزعة الاستقرار.

19-The Prisoner of Zenda is a very exciting adventure story which took place in a fictional European country in the nineteenth century, it was so popular as it is not about people's everyday lives, people like escapism.

سجين زندا قصة مغامرة مثيرة للغاية وقعت في بلد أوروبية في القرن التاسع عشر. قصة شهيرة جداً لأنها ليست عن حياة الناس اليومية. فالناس يحبون الهروب من الواقع.

20- It can't be denied that over-population is one of the most serious problems that the developing countries face nowadays.

مما لا يمكن إنكاره أن الزيادة السكانية تعد من أخطر المشكلات التي تواجهها الدول النامية في الوقت الحالي.

21- The outbreak of epidemic

Bird flu has had bad effects on the whole world. Because of being infectious and fatal disease, the government has taken strict measurements to prevent the spread of this

25- In the past, whales were hunted for their meat, their teeth, oil and for blubber to make candles. Whale meat is still very popular in many Asian countries like Japan. It's known that the fat from whales is used in production of things like soap.

في الماضي كان يتم صيد الحيتان من أجل الحصول على لحومها وأسنانها وزيتونها ودهونها لصناعة الشموع. مازال لحم الحوت هو المفضل في كثير من الدول الآسيوية مثل اليابان. ومن المعروف أن الدهون المنتجة من الحيتان تستخدم في إنتاج أشياء مثل الصابون.

26- Life is strife. Everyone should do his best to achieve his goals. To achieve your goals, you should be positive as well as you shouldn't put off today's work till tomorrow.

الحياة كفاح. لذلك يجب على كل شخص أن يبذل كل ما في وسعه لتحقيق أهدافه. ولكي تحقق أهدافك عليك أن تكون شخصاً إيجابياً ولا تؤجل عمل اليوم إلى الغد.

27- The human brain is considered more complex than the most powerful computer. It weighs about a kilogram. It has about a hundred billion cells. It controls everything we do. يعتبر المخ البشري أكثر تعقيداً من أقوى حاسب آلي. يزن المخ حوالي كيلو جرام ويحتوى على حوالى مائة بليون خلية و يتحكم المخ فى كل شىء نقوم بفعله.

28- As a matter of fact, energy plays an important role in our life. Not only people need energy to live but also

dissolve zinc. Fortunately for us, the cells in the stomach lining renew so quickly that the acids don't have time to dissolve it.

ان الأحماض المعدية الهاضمة قوية بدرجة كافية لإذابة الزنك. ولحسن الحظ ان الخلايا المبطنه للمعدة تتجدد بسرعة شديدة فلا تتمكن الأحماض من إذابتها.

32- Statistics shows that the rapid growth in population creates problems for the developing countries. It has been found that only when people's education and living standards begin to rise birth rates begin to fall.

تشير الإحصائيات الى أن النمو السريع في عدد السكان يخلق مشكلات للدول النامية. و قد وجد أن معدل المواليد تبدأ في التناقص (الهبوط) فقط عندما يرتفع مستوى التعليم ومستوى المعيشة للناس.

33- Science has become as vital as water and air. With the help of science man Landed on the moon, invaded the space, developed industry and agriculture and reclaimed the desert.

العلم مثل الماء والهواء. بالعلم هبط الإنسان على سطح القمر و غزا الفضاءو بالعلم طور الإنسان الصناعة و الزراعة و استصلاح الصحراء.

34- The Nobel Prize is awarded to distinguished nominees in many fields. Luckily, four famous Egyptian people won this prize before. President Anwar El- Sadat won it for peace, Naguib Mahfouz for literature and Dr. Ahmed Zewail for science besides Dr. El-Baradei.

تمنح جائزة نوبل للمتميزين في مختلف المجالات ولحسن الحظ فاز بها أربع شخصيات مصرية، الرئيس أنور

reading a paper or a magazine is useful or a waste of time?

٩- يجب أن يتسلح الشباب بالعمل والتكنولوجيا حتى يحققوا طموحاتهم.

Young men have to work and use modern technology so that they can achieve their ambitions.

١٠- مصر فخورة بعلمائها الذين حققوا إنجازات علمية في جميع المجالات.

Egypt is proud of her scientists who have made scientific achievements in all fields.

١١- ان الأديان السماوية جميعها تدعوا الى الحب والسلام والتسامح ونبتذ العنف.

All heavenly religions call for love, peace, tolerance and reject violence.

١٢- ان العلماء المصريين مصدر فخر وإعزاز لنا جميعا فقد اثبتوا أن المواهب المصرية يمكن ان تحقق المعجزات.

The Egyptian scientists are a source of pride for all of us. They have proved that the Egyptian talents can do wonders (miracles).

١٣- كلنا متحدون مسلمون ومسيحيون في حب وطننا الغالى مصر والعمل من أجل ازدهارها.

We are all united, muslims and christians in loving our dear country, Egypt and working for its prosperity.

١٤- علينا ان نساهم ولو بالقليل من المال من اجل علاج مرضى السرطان.

We should donate even a little money for treating cancer patients.

١٥- إن الفتنة الطائفية خطر يهدد مصر لأنها السلاح الفعال الوحيد لتمزيق الوحدة الوطنية.

The sectarian strife is now a threat to Egypt because it is the only effective weapon to tear the national unity.



can also be a curse if it is a means of destruction and damage. The message is clear; we have to employ technology for good, not for evil.

تعتبر التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين فهي نعمة إذا أدت إلى تنمية وحضارة الإنسان وهي نقمة إذا كانت وسيلة دمار وإتلاف والرسالة واضحة وهي أننا نجب أن نوظف التكنولوجيا للخير لا للشر

16- The world has become a small village thanks to globalization. Symposia, lectures, meetings and conferences are held from time to time warn our youth against the possible side effects of that. Taking to religion and keeping away from imitation will help a lot in protecting to our youth from any dangers.

أصبح العالم قرية صغيرة بفضل العولمة وتقام الندوات والمحاضرات واللقاءات والمؤتمرات من حين لآخر لتحذر شبابنا من الآثار الجانبية الممكنة والالتزام بالدين والابتعاد عن التقليد سوف يساعد كثيرا في حماية شبابنا من أي خطر

17- National unity in Egypt and good relations between muslims and copts is not a slogan but rather a tangible reality reflected in the unique experience of the people. Differences that emerge from time to time are only natural and can even happen within the same family whether a muslim or a christian.

الوحدة الوطنية في مصر والعلاقات الطيبة بين المسلمين والأقباط ليست شعار بل واقع ملموس ينعكس في تجربة فريدة من نوعها للشعب والخلافات التي تظهر من حين لآخر طبيعته جدا وقد تحدث داخل الأسرة الواحدة

epidemic.

ان تفشي وباء انفلونزا الطيور كان له أثارة السيلة على العالم بأسرة. ولكونه مرضا قاتلا و معدى فقد اتخذت الحكومة اجراءات صارمه لمنع انتشار الوباء.

22- Thomas Edison was a great scientist and inventor. He invented many things; one of his great inventions is the light lamp.

كان توماس اديسون عالما ومخترعا عظيما فقد قام باختراع اشياء كثيرة و المصباح الكهربى اهم اختراعاته.

23- Have you heard of Charles Dickens? Charles Dickens is one of the most famous writers in the English language. He was one of the pioneers of English literature. He is best known for his novels about life in nineteen-century Britain. "Hard Times", "Oliver Twist" and the tale of two cities are Dicken's masterpieces.

هل سمعت عن تشارلز ديكنز؟ يعتبر تشارلز ديكنز من أشهر كتّاب اللغة الانجليزية فقد كان ديكنز معروفا برواياته عن الحياة في القرن التاسع عشر في بريطانيا. وتعد رواية "أوقات عصيبة" و "أوليفر تويست" وقصة مدينتين من روائع أعماله.

24- Learning English language and computer skills are two main conditions for getting jobs nowadays. So it is important to improve your English language and get computer course.

ان تعلم اللغة الانجليزية ومهارات الحاسب الآلى شرطان أساسيان للحصول على الوظيفة في الوقت الحالى. لذلك من

المهم أن تحسن لغتك و تحصل على دورات في الحاسب الآلى

energy to live but also animals and plants.

Machines also need energy to work. It's known that most of energy we use still comes from fossil fuels like oil, gas and coal which have been formed underground over millions of years.

في الواقع تلعب الطاقة دورا هاما في حياتنا، ليس فقط يحتاج الناس للطاقة كي يعيشو بل الحيوانات و النباتات أيضا تحتاج للطاقة. الآلات أيضا تحتاج الطاقة كي تعمل. من المعروف أن معظم الطاقة التي نستخدمها مصدرها الوقود الحفري مثل البترول و الغاز و الفحم الذى تكون في باطن الأرض عبر ملايين السنين.

29- The octopus is one of the boneless creatures. It doesn't have a vertebral column, that is, it is invertebrates. The beak which is in the shape of a parrot beak, is the only hard structure in its

ان الاخطبوط من الكائنات التى لا عظام لها . الاخطبوط ليس له عمود فقرى ولهذا يصنف من اللافقاريات . الجزء الوحيد الصلب من جسم هذا الكائن هو منقار له نفس شكل منقار النبقاء.

30- Gorilla is a beast that lives in tropical and subtropical forests. Being a close relative to the human race, it is an intelligent animals' with a complex social structure. الغوريلا هي احد الوحوش التى تعيش في الغابات الاستوائية وشبه الاستوائية. لكونها شبيهة بالجنس البشرى فهي حيوان ذكى له بنىة اجتماعية معقدة.

31- The stomach's digestive acids are strong enough to

شخصيات مصرية، الرئيس أنور السادات فى السلام، و نجيب محفوظ فى الأدب و الدكتور أحمد زويل و البرديعى فى العلوم.

b) Translate into English

١- لقد أثبت شباب مصر أنهم قادرون على المساهمة فى صنع التقدم .

Egypt's youth have proved that they are able to contribute to making progress.

٢- أتصحك ان تقول الصدق دائما والا تكذب أبدا .

You should always / I advise you to always tell the truth and never lie.

٣- هناك تقدم ملحوظ فى مجال جراحة وزراعة القلب فى مصر .

There's a remarkable progress in the field of heart surgery and heart transplant in Egypt

٤- لقد اتخذت مصر بعض الإجراءات الاحتياطية لمكافحة انفلونزا الطيور .

Egypt has taken some precautionary measures to fight bird flu.

٥- نقل الأعضاء بطريقة غير شرعية جريمة يعاقب عليها القانون .

Illegal organ transplant is a crime which law punishes its doer.

٦- يجب أن ننشى الأطفال على حب الوطن واحترام الوالدين .

We should bring up children on nation love and respecting parents.

٧- يجب ان نبذل قصاري جهدنا من اجل انتعاش السياحة مرة اخرى .

We must do our best to refresh tourism (make it flourish) again.

٨- هل تعتقد ان مشاهدة التلفزيون أو الاستماع للراديو أو قراءة مجلة جريدة شئ مفيد ام مضيعة للوقت .

Do you think watching TV or listening to the radio, or

national unity.

١٦- نهر النيل هو شريان الحياة بالنسبة لمصر لذلك نقول مصر هي هبة النيل.

The River Nile is the artery of life for Egypt so we say that Egypt is the gift of the Nile.

١٧- يجب علينا ترشيد الاستهلاك فى المياه والكهرباء والطعام وذلك لمواجهة الارتفاع المتزايد فى الأسعار.

We have to rationalize consumption of water, electricity and food to face the increasing rise in prices.

١٨- تتخذ الحكومة المصرية إجراءات مكثفة للسيطرة على أسراب الجراد الصحراوي التي تجتاح جنوب مصر فى الأسبوع الحالى .

The Egyptian government is taking aggressive (intensive) measures to control swarms of desert locust that have been sweeping through Egypt's south this week.

١٩- يعتقد بعض الناس ان التليفزيون مصدر رخيص للترفيه والتعليم بينما يعتقد آخرون أنه مضيعة للوقت

Some people believe that television is a cheap source of entertainment and education while others think it is a waste of time.

٢٠- من المثير للاهتمام أن نتعرف على مجتمعات فى بلدان أخرى.

It is exciting to learn about communities in other countries.

٢١- يواجه العالم هذه الايام العديد من الامراض القاتلة التى تهاجم الانسان و الحيوانات.

Nowadays, the world faces a number of deadly diseases which attack human beings and animals.

٢٢- يجب على الحكومة تشجيع رجال الاعمال فى انشاء مشروعات ضخمة للتخلص من مشكلة البطالة فى مصر.



# كيف تجيب عن سؤال الترجمة...؟! لثالثة ثانوى .. بقية ص ١٧

The government should encourage businessmen to establish big projects in Egypt to get rid of unemployment problem.

٢٢- الزلازل والبراكين هي كوارث طبيعية تحدث من حين لآخر وتسبب الدمار  
Earthquakes and volcanoes are natural catastrophes that occasionally happen and cause destruction.

٢٤- لا تؤجل عمل اليوم الى الغد.  
Never put off till tomorrow what can be done today.

٢٥- ان العمل الجماعي يقوى الروابط و القيم الانسانية بين الناس.

Teamwork strengthens ties and human values among the people.

٢٦- تسعى كل الدول المحبة للسلام الى عالم يسوده السلام و التعاون.

All peace-loving countries seek to a world of peace and cooperation.

٢٧- يجب علينا ترشيد المياه لتجنب أزمة المياه مع دول حوض النيل.

We must rationalize water use to avoid water crisis with the Nile basin countries.

٢٨- ان تزايد السكان في الدول النامية يعوقها عن التقدم السريع.

The growing population in the developing countries, undeterred by the rapid progress.

٢٩- لم تعد الوظيفة الحكومية هدفا يسعى اليه الشباب الطموح المتطلع الى غد افضل.

٣٠- ان الجهود التي تبذل من اجل تحسين الصحة لا يمكن ان تتم بنجاح الا بتعاون الأفراد مع الحكومة.

Efforts to improve health cannot be carried out successfully only with the cooperation of individuals with the government.

٣١- علينا ان نهتم بالمشروعات الانتاجية لكي نرفع مستوى المعيشة.

We should take care of the

and following fashion but means adhering to principles and human values.

٣٣- ان الخيال العلمي طريقة جديدة للكتابة عن المستقبل.

Science fiction is a good way to write about the future.

٣٤- التعلم عن بعد من التقنيات التي تساعد المرء على التعلم.

Distance learning is a technique that helps a person to learn.

٣٥- يقاس تقدم الأمم بمدى اهتمامها بقضايا البيئة على اختلاف أنواعها.

The progress of nations is measured by how much they are interested in the different kinds of environmental issues.

٣٦- الطاقة الكهرومائية هي مصدر رخيص للطاقة كما انها لا تلوث الجو المحيط بنا.

Hydroelectric power is a cheap source of energy as it does not pollute the air around us.

٣٧- مشكلات مصادر الطاقة التقليدية تجعلنا نبحث عن تطوير مصادر الطاقة الحديثة.

The problems of traditional energy sources make us look for improving modern sources of energy.

٣٨- لكل فرد حق التعبير عن رأيه.

Everyone has the right to express their opinion freely.

٣٩- لا يلدغ المؤمن من جحر مرتين.

Once bitten twice shy.

٤٠- أعبد الله كأنك تراه فإن لم تكن تراه فإنه يراك.

Worship Allah as if you were seeing Him. If you don't see Him, He is seeing you.

٤١- الخدمة العسكرية واجب على كل شاب.

All young men have to do the military service.

٤٢- من المعروف أن جاذبية القمر أقل من جاذبية الأرض.

It's known that the moon has less gravity than the Earth.

٤٤- الحاجة أم الاختراع.

Need is the mother of invention.

٤٥- تتمثل وظيفة القلب في ضخ الدم الى جميع أجزاء الجسم.

The function of the heart is to pump blood around the body.

٤٦- قامت الحكومة باستصلاح مساحات شاسعة من الصحراء حتى توفر الطعام للجميع.

The government has reclaimed vast areas of desert to make food available for everyone.

٤٧- تمد وزارة التربية و التعليم جميع المدارس بالكتب و الحواسيب الالية و بكافة الوسائل التعليمية الأخرى.

The ministry of Education provides every school with books, computers and all other educational materials.

٤٨- ضغطاء الأمة بهم ترزقون و بهم تنصرون.

Because of the faints of nation you are granted livelihood and supported.

٤٩- ابناء الوطن الواحد مسلمين ومسيحيين لهم نفس الحقوق وعليهم نفس الواجبات.

Sons of one homeland, Muslims and Christians have the same rights and the same duties.

٥٠- تسعى الحكومة الى توفير احتياجات الشعب بكل السبل وهذا يستلزم زيادة الانتاج.

The government is trying to provide people with what they need by all possible means. This requires increasing production.

٥١- ستكون جنوب سيناء في المستقبل القريب مركز سياحيا هاما.

South Sinai will be an important center for tourism in the near future.

٥٢- لقد وهب الله مصر كثير من الموارد الطبيعية التي لو احسن مطلقا يعيشون حياة اطول واكثر صحة

All teachers are responsible for the educational process.

٥٣- من الضروري اعادة النظر في الخريطة السكانية لمصر والاتجاه لاستصلاح الصحراء بدلا من التكدس على ضفتي النيل.

It is necessary for us to (we must) reconsider the population map of Egypt and go to desert to reclaim it instead of overcrowding on the two banks of the Nile.

٥٤- الاسعار المرتفعة ونقص الطعام هما المشكلتين الرئيسيتين التي تعاني كل دول العالم.

High price and lack of food are two major / the most two serious problems that all world countries suffer from.

٥٥- تشغل قضية حقوق الانسان الان الاهتمام الرئيسي لمنظمات عالمية مختلفة.

The issue (case / cause) of human rights receives great attention (interest) from different international organizations.

٥٦- هناك فرق شاسع بين الثقة بالنفس والفرد.

There is a vast difference between self - confidence and vanity.

٥٧- المجتمع المصري مجتمع متدين بطبعه، فهو يرفض العنف ، التعصب ، الارهاب والتطرف.

The Egyptian society is inherently religious one that rejects violence, intolerance, terrorism and extremism.

٥٨- تساعد الجمعيات الخيرية الفقراء ليعيشوا حياة افضل.

Charities help the poor to lead a better life.

٥٩- كل المعلمين مسئولين عن العملية التعليمية.

All teachers are responsible for the educational process.

٦٠- لقد اثبت الاطباء ان من لا يدخنون مطلقا يعيشون حياة اطول واكثر صحة

Some social problems such as unemployment and homelessness lead to an increase in the crime rate.

٦١- ينبغي على الحكومة ان تتخذ اجراءات صارمة لحماية التراث الوطني من السرقة و التزييف.

The government should take strict measures to protect our national heritage from robbery and forgery.

٦١- ان المعرفة والابتكار هما قاعدتنا التقدم في المستقبل.

Knowledge and innovation (inventiveness) are two bases of progress in the future.

٦٢- ان سيناء جزء لا يتجزء من ارض مصر لذا ينبغي علينا الحفاظ عليها من الطامعين او الغزاة.

Sinai is a part and parcel of the land of Egypt, so we should keep it from the greedy or invaders.

٦٣- يتسلم الكتاب والعلماء جوائز قيمة في حفل كبير.

Writers and scientists receive valuable prizes in a great ceremony.

٦٤- منذ الاف السنين شيد الفراعنة صروح عملاقة بشكل جيد في كل مكان.

The pharaohs built great constructions everywhere well thousands years ago.

٦٥- تشكل الديمقراطية حجر الزاوية في عالمنا اليوم.

Democracy is the cornerstone in our world today.

٦٦- ان السلام حلم كل الشعوب.

Peace is the dream of all nations.

٦٧- تؤدي بعض المشاكل الاجتماعية مثل البطالة و التشرد الى زيادة معدلات الجريمة.

Some social problems such as unemployment and homelessness lead to an increase in the crime rate.

٦٨- ينبغي على الحكومة ان تتخذ اجراءات صارمة لحماية التراث الوطني من السرقة و التزييف.

The government should take strict measures to protect our national heritage from robbery and forgery.



## The sun

The sun is a huge star. It is the source of the other forms of energy on the Earth. It provides us with the heat, the light and the rays that benefit man. Man can't do without the sun. The most important advantage of it is its safety. It is a clean source of energy.

On the other hand, it is still expensive. We need much research to make it cheap and efficient. We are interested in finding a clear efficient alternative of the sun.

## Forests

A forest is a large area of land covered with trees. Rain forests are home to millions of plant and animal species on the Earth. If we destroy their habitats some of these species will become extinct. This leads to a disturbance of the balance of nature. We have got to do something to save the rain forests.

People cut down the rain forests for different reasons. They want to make money by using the wood to make things like furniture and paper. Sometimes they want to get more land for cattle or make space for buildings and roads. Cutting down the rain forests is very harmful. These forests take in the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Trees are major suppliers of oxygen.

## Electricity and its importance

Thanks to modern inventions and discoveries our life became easy and smooth. What is electricity? It's the mysterious power which is produced by various means e.g. by batteries or generators which provide us with heat, light and sound. It

drawbacks for some learners. The online learner only has the written text. This may confuse the learner and cause misunderstanding.

It is done by e-mail messages and writing and so it may take more time than face- to- face learning. Online distance learning is important for students who may be unable to attend classes for various reasons like illnesses.

## Why people should keep to the rules

Doubtless, rules organize people's lives and help them to work together and to cooperate. Firstly: they help people know what is right to follow and what is wrong to avoid. Secondly, they help to make sure things run smoothly and that people know what other people will do in certain situations. Thirdly, they help to make it possible to organize things. For example, in families there may be rules about bedtime, doing homework. In schools there may be rules about uniform, meal times, play times, etc. In the streets here may be rules about speed, traffic lights etc.

However, if there are no rules, or people break the rules, people don't know what others will do in certain situations and it makes life unpredictable. People can get hurt, cars can crash and there could be a complete lack of order.

## Living in space

Next summer I am going to travel to space with three friends. We are going to have some training at first. The training will be long and difficult. You must be fit in order to survive in space. We are going to take some things with us like canned food and bottles of water.

In space there are a lot of

إعداد أسرة اللغة الإنجليزية



أمجد عبد الخالق محمد اسماعيل



عماد المنشاوي سيد المنشاوي



كرم مكرم محمد زيدان



وليد حسن عبد الجواد عبد العزيز



Professor Magdi Yacoub is a famous heart surgeon"

Professor Magdi Yacoub is a world-famous heart surgeon. He was born in Egypt in Belbis in 1935. When his aunt died of a heart problem, he decided to be a heart surgeon. In the early 1980s, he was part of the team which did the first British heart transplant operation. He continued to research new treatments.

Recently, he was part of the team which made new heart parts from human cells. If you ask why he continues to work in his 70s, he will say that he believes he can make a difference to people's lives. For this reason, he works for a charity in Africa which helps children with heart problems. He performs operations free of charge. He always operates on very young children. In fact, he is a great man.

## How you think people could protect the environment in your town or city

It is clear that our environment is exposed to a great danger because the climate has become more warming than before. All of us must co-operate and stand as a one man to put an end to this phenomenon which threatens our life. For example we must reduce the amount of chemicals, carbon dioxide and energy.

We can also grow plants because the trees purify the air through taking in carbon dioxide and emitting oxygen necessary for life. In brief, we must exert great efforts to solve this problem which threatens our life and to lead a happy life.

## Globalization

Globalization is a new system that has appeared recently, it means that the world is one entity, this system forces every country to do its

a lot on machines. This leads to a lack of job opportunities. To solve this problem, we should encourage young people to go to the desert and reclaim it. They should look for jobs in the new cities. Banks can lend them loans to start their own projects.

## The importance of sports and games

"The sound mind is in the sound body". If someone practises sport, he will be fit. The ministry of education takes care of sports in our schools. If students get prizes or medals in championship, they will take more marks. The government sets up youth centres and clubs. Sport builds our bodies. It improves our health. It makes our bodies strong. It prevents us from getting fat. It develops our muscles. It refreshes our minds. It forms our characters. It teaches us self - reliance, cooperation and tolerance. It helps us to spend our time usefully. It calls for peace and love among the countries

## Healthy Food

Healthy food is very important for a healthy life. We must pay attention to the food we eat and the water we drink. Healthy food should be clean. You must wash the vegetables and fruit well before eating them. You must cover the food to prevent flies and insects from touching it.

Healthy food should also be natural and organic. It is not good to eat food that was made by using dangerous additives. Organic foods are better than inorganic ones. Foods which are prepared at home are better than fast foods. The most important thing about healthy food is that it must contain all the vital substances like vitamins, proteins, carbohydrates



devices.

The progress, man achieves, depends basically on it. Electricity helps man increase production because it drives our factories. It gives us peace because it illuminates our streets, houses, and schools.

We can generate electricity from waterfalls, wind and the atomic power as well as the sun. It's a clean and cheap source of energy. Awareness should be spread to cut down its consumption. We have to be thankful to God who gives us the blessing of thinking which led man to the use of electricity because its advantages are endless.

### A business (a project) you hope to run

Running my own business is very enjoyable. Some youth wait for the governmental job. Some youth look for their own business after they graduate. I'm one of those who look for their own business. I'd like to run my own business in a nursery or kindergarten.

So I rent a small flat in my district. I made an advertisement in the area. I appointed two young women to look after the children. Now I'm trying to make my own business larger and larger. A small project is better than nothing.

### Online distance Learning

Online distance learning is a system which connects learners with school, faculty and other students via e-mail and video conferencing. There are advantages and disadvantages for online distance learning. Online distance learning is available all the

space. It is hard to live without gravity. We will stay in a space shuttle all the time. We will miss our families. We will try to keep ourselves busy by reading books or listening to music. Living in space will be an exciting experience in spite of its disadvantages.

### Recycling

Many societies reuse materials that are thrown away. Materials such as precious metals to plastic spoons can be reused. This recycling process extracts the original material and uses it in new products. In general, using recycled materials to make new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. The most commonly recycled waste product is printed materials.

Glass is a material which is economical to recycle. The recycled glass is molten and formed into new products. Certain types of nuclear waste can be recycled. Rare materials, such as gold and silver, are recycled because getting new supplies is expensive. It reduces pollution as recycling a product creates less pollution than producing a new one. Most experts state that the economic consequences of recycling are positive at the long term.

### Life In The Future

In the future, life will change completely. Computers and the internet will occupy our life. We will get our needs through the internet. We will shop online. We will get the information through the computer. We will use the robots to do housework. We will use air conditioning in houses. We will run factories on the computer.

عبد الصالح حمودة

We will reclaim vast areas of desert to increase the production. We will find a cure for fatal diseases such as cancer and AIDS. We will find new sources of energy instead of oil. We will use better means of communications and transport.

We will send more spaceships to other planets to find a possible life there. We will control the weather, so there will be no floods or drought. But I think man will not change.

### A building in your town or city you think tourists would enjoy visiting

Every country has a lot of landmarks That is worth seeing. The pyramids are a source of admiration not for the local people but also for tourists. I think the pyramids are the most famous buildings of the historic places in the world .They are one of the seven wonders in the world .They show the greatness of our great ancestors .The pharaohs built them to bury their dead. Visitors are fond of taking photos. This reminds them of such a historic place. We can have the advantage of meeting different peoples of different nationalities.

This enables them to know others' culture, customs and traditions. Finally, one can say that such place reflects the culture of the nation and its great civilization so we should care about these places.

in touch with the latest global developments.

Globalization means that the whole world has become a small village. In globalization, modern technology facilitates communication among the different nations of the world.

Globalization is the system in which the same products are sold throughout the world by huge multinational companies. Everybody wears the same trainers, eats the same fast food, drinks the same drinks and watches the same programmes on television. People worry about the effect of globalization will have on the culture of individuals, countries, cities and towns. Moreover, the bigger companies have more money to expand and advertise, and they can also make and sell their products cheaply. The result is that people stop buying from the smaller, local companies. Some people might see the global culture as a good thing as it brings people together and means that we have cheap food.

### Unemployment

Unemployment means that there aren't enough jobs for people. The most important cause of unemployment is over population. Thousands of young people graduate every year from schools and universities. They remain for long years without jobs. This is because most of them are waiting for governmental jobs.

Another cause of unemployment is the increasing use of modern

Public libraries

### Reading For All

Reading is very important in the age of information technology. Egypt realized that fact long before, that's why it launched the call, Reading for All, many years ago. In order to achieve this goal, it called for a library for each house. The government built a lot of public libraries in both rich and poor areas giving a particular care to children and their needs.

The second stage was the moving libraries to serve the children in remote and poor districts, especially in the summer holiday and weekends. Free reading is now available for every man, every woman, and every child all over Egypt

### Exhibitions

Exhibitions are places in which goods are shown for advertisement. There are different kinds of them; international exhibitions play an important role in peace. They help to prompt peace and friendly competition among nations. At the same time , they are a good means of propaganda, our local exhibitions show how much our countries have progressed in various fields, they help to sell goods and open new markets for the different products.

School exhibitions show the various aspects of activities carried out by the pupils at school. In spring the flower exhibition is a wonderful scene which is full of beauty. If exhibitions are well organized, we can achieve great results.



## Traditions

Every country has its own traditions, customs, feasts and happy occasions. We must keep them because they make us different from other peoples of the world. In Egypt, we have religious, national and personal traditions. We have religious feasts which people keep apart from the religious meaning of the feast, children are most happy because it means new clothes, much pocket money and free time.

National feasts commemorate those who sacrificed their lives, comfort and time for the safety of the country. In fact, national occasions elevate people to the rank of saints. If we just look at the monument of the Unknown Soldier, We will realize how many people have died as martyrs for their country.

## Keeping Your Body Healthy

Would you like to live a longer life? To live longer, you must keep your body healthy, and I have some suggestions for you. First you must eat healthy foods that will provide necessary protein, vitamins, and carbohydrates. You should not eat food that contains a great deal of fat because they clog your arteries and cause heart attacks. Proper diet can help to keep your body healthy. The second important requirement is regular exercise. You should exercise every day. You might lift weights to keep your body healthy and active. The third and most important point is not to take illegal drugs. Drugs can ruin your life and the lives of your family. You should not smoke. By keeping your body healthy now while you are young, you could live longer, and you might enjoy life more.

The reasons why I like my job

small enough to carry. It is useful for some people who work in remote areas such as engineers and businessmen. It is important for us in case of danger or trouble.

On the other hand, it has some disadvantages. Some doctors think that it causes some serious diseases. It also makes people lazy because it prevents them from visiting each other. It is dangerous to use while driving. It is a means of disturbance. To sum up, we can say it is advisable for people to use it only when necessary to avoid its serious side effects.

## Tourism

Tourism is an important industry. It is the back bone of our economy. It is a source of wealth. It helps to save the hard currency. It helps to increase the national income. It employs huge number of Egyptians. Tourists like to visit Egypt to enjoy the sun shine and the wonderful historic places. In Cairo, they can visit the Egyptian museum. The Egyptian museum is full of mummies and treasures. They can visit ancient mosques and churches. In Giza, they can visit the sphinx and the pyramids. The pyramids are one of the Seven Wonders. In Luxor and Aswan, they can visit the temples and the Valley of the Kings. In Sinai, they can visit St. Catherine and the Coral reefs. In Sharm El-Sheikh, they can visit summer resorts. In the oases, they can visit the springs to cure diseases. Egypt is the meeting point of three continents. We should do our best to encourage tourists to visit Egypt again and again. We should establish cheap hotels and tourist villages along our shores. We should treat tourists in a friendly way.

We have to decrease pollution in our cities. We should improve services in transport and communication. There are different types of tourism. There

virus identified in April 2009. It's caused by a new swine flu virus that has changed in ways that allow it to spread from person to person and it's happening among people who haven't had any contact with pigs. Cases were first discovered in the U.S. Within days hundreds of suspected cases, some of them fatal, were discovered in Mexico.

More cases were found in the U.S. and several other countries in the Northern Hemisphere. The U.N.'s World Health Organization (WHO) expressed concern that the (H1N1) could be a worldwide flu epidemic.

Symptoms of swine flu are like regular flu symptoms and include fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, body aches, headache and chills. To protect yourself from swine flu, cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw the tissue in the trash after you use it. Wash your hands often with soap and water, especially after you cough or sneeze. You can also use alcohol-based hand sanitizers. Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth. Germs spread this way. Try to avoid close contact with sick people. Stay home from work or school if you are sick. Consult a doctor immediately when in doubt about your symptoms.

## The Nile Basin Crisis

Egypt is the gift of the Nile. This a wise saying said by Herodotus centuries ago. Today we can say that The Nile is the artery of life Egypt which depends on to irrigate our fields and to drink. The share of Egypt from the Nile water is a national security case. I can say that banning a drop of water to reach us will be met with shedding millions of blood drops to restore it.

I would like to hint out that it is remarkable that throughout history

years. This national call is considered a great step towards educating the Egyptian child to be ready to face the challenges of the world.

## The problems that face the developing countries.

No one can deny that the developing countries face problems which need urgent solutions.

One of the most dangerous problems is over - population. It creates many troubles such as housing, schools, universities and traffic. Over population eats up our national wealth and destroys our national economy. We should exert heroic efforts to follow the programmes of family planning and give the due care to the women, especially in the villages and educate them.

Another important problem that faces the developing countries is illiteracy which has a bad effect on the society. Many people are still illiterate. They don't know how to read or how to write. A man without knowledge is blind though he has strong eyes. Here comes the role of the youth in doing their best to eliminate the illiteracy in our society.

As a result of these two problems another one arises, that's to say the problem of unemployment. This problem endangers our society. Many young men don't work and they want to eat, drink, dress and marry, but out of nothing. They, therefore, turn their faces to illegal actions.

To solve this problem, the government should pave the way to reclaim the desert.

## Drugs

Medically, drugs are used in the treatment of some diseases. But some people use drugs without medical

Egypt is a country of science and knowledge. The old library was the center of the cultural renaissance and the new one will be the turning point for a better future for human. The new library has an advanced technological base so that computer will be the means of dealing with the manuscripts.

## Women

Women fought long and hard for their freedom. They proved their worth. They also proved to have the skill, the wit and the courage. They aren't less important than man. They are on equal footing.

Today, the Egyptian woman plays an important part in building modern Egypt. They work in factories, hospitals and schools. Some are members in the People's Assembly. Some are ministers and others hold posts in the field of justice.

But besides their duties at work, they shouldn't neglect their duties as housewives. If they can't do that, they will spoil the bringing up of their children. They are qualified by nature for doing this holy task.

## Arab-Israeli struggle

The world is a place where lots of conflicts exist. These conflicts use up the energy and economy of the place. We find wars everywhere in Africa, in Asia, in Europe and in Latin America. What is surprising is that the people who are fighting are the poorest in our world. Without the Arab-Israeli struggle, the Middle East would be a peaceful area. A peaceful coexistence is not impossible. The Egypt-Israel peace agreement has proved this fact.

The Arab countries should follow the steps of Egypt in peace



decided to be an engineer. The reason why I like this job is that I meet all kinds of people that make me gain good experience in dealing with others. Also, I find this job different everyday as I am not chained to the same chair doing the same routine. Moreover, despite working outside in the heat with the noise of heavy machines around me all the time, I am proud to be helping to build the renaissance of my country. I work on a lot of useful projects such as planning roads, building bridges and dams. These projects will help to make Egypt richer and that will be good for our children.

In a word, for these reasons I can't imagine myself in another job.

### **The Olympic Games The Benefits of International Sports**

Doubtless, the Olympic games (International sports) encourage world understanding among countries. People travel to other countries and meet other cultures. They feel proud of their players' achievements and appreciate athletes from other countries. Furthermore, international sports encourage world peace. They are the field where countries with political disagreements forget them and turn over a new leaf. Moreover; they have become big business for most countries especially the poorest. They help poor people to excel. For the host countries, they get lots of publicity creating a boom, in tourism and business. Fair play and honesty are important in international sports because all competitors and countries must have an equal chance.

### **Mobile phone**

In fact the mobile phone is one of the most important inventions

### **The World Financial Crisis**

The world is suffering from the worst economic crisis since the 1930s. The twenty-First Century is not the first time an economic crisis occurred. This crisis resulted from overspending and carrying too much debt. People in the United States; have been used to a lifestyle of living wastefully without regard to the amount of debt they accumulate. They don't have enough savings to bear such financial hardships.

To face the world financial crisis, all sectors should increase their actual production and the total expenditure should be increased to complete infrastructure projects.

### **Why Do People Climb Mountains?**

All of us at certain times in our lives want to conquer great challenges. Climbing big dangerous mountains may be the most obvious reason for people who enjoy challenge and prove that they could overcome all the obstacles, it is not climbing the mountain that is the hardest thing; it is actually what is in mind - thinking about their dangers, missing family and friends. There is no room for mistakes. They have to do everything correctly because the dangers are very high.

Furthermore some climbers see it as their lifelong ambition that they want to fulfill. They have always been inspired by stories of great climbers who were motivated by something greater than themselves. Moreover for others it is a national pride; they are proud of their country and they want to honour their county by their achievements. In the end, While mountain climbing can be one of the most exciting and challenging sports, there are also many dangers involved in mountain climbing which one

security since the time of ancient Egyptians. I will not speak in ancient history but I will speak about the modern history. Mohamed Ali understood the importance of both the Sudan and the Nile sources and thus he expanded in the South before he would go to the East and to the North building his vast empire.

There have been continuous warnings that Israel was and is still encouraging the Nile Basin countries to build dams to affect Egypt's share from the Nile water.

There is a huge responsibility lay on us whether a regime or the people. We are wasting the Nile water in useless projects like golf courses and swimming pools everywhere instead people across the country can't have a clean glass of water !!!!!? Of course the media does not dare to open its mouth against the businessmen who are wasting our precious water in useless projects and polluting it with their industrial and chemical wastes. I believe the current crisis is an alarm to all of us.

### **Water is the future problem**

Some people say that we are on the verge of the first water war in the world, I disagree, and we can reach to a peaceful solution that will make everyone happy if we really want to. If we have a real cooperation with the Nile basin countries, if we can make them our really allies, if we want to stop Israel for messing around us and threatening our national security. We must think in strategic way in winning allies and friends. Those African countries need us as much as we need them.

### **Reading**

Reading is very important in man's life. It affects the life of the individual to a great extent. Owing to the importance of reading in building up the personality of the Egyptian

system and often ends in death. To pay for his very expansive daily dose, he often tends to obtain money by committing crimes.

Countries try hard to keep firm hand on those who try to destroy our youth. They passed strict laws for smugglers.

### **Tourism**

Tourism plays a very important role in our Egyptian economy. It is a main source of our national income as it brings in hard currency which is necessary for setting up the projects of development. The government cares much about this field.

It set up new five star hotels, constructed tourist villages and fought against terrorism and terrorists that aimed at destroying tourism in Egypt.

Finally, to achieve this progress in this field, the state should spread tourist awareness, among citizens and punish those who exploit tourists and deform the picture of Egypt abroad.

### **Global warming**

Global warming means the increasing of the world temperature. There are climatic changes in our world over the ages. It became hotter and drier than in the past. The reason lies in the amount of the heat of the sun. Another reason is the volcanic dust. But the most important cause is the increase of the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. As a result the ice at the Polar Regions will be melting and the seas level will rise. So the world will be submerged. The only solution is to plant trees in everywhere.

### **The Alex Bibliotheca**

Ex-President Mubarak and the Egyptian government have made great efforts in order to reopen the Alex Bibliotheca. It's considered a good start to enable our youth to breathe in

East.

### **Music**

Music is the food of the spirit. It is the language of feelings. It refines our taste. It educates our characters. It relaxes our nerves. It relieves our troubles. It soothes our pains.

It renews our energies. It cures hearts. It inspires us with courage. It fills us with hope. It carries us to the world of beauty. All people of the world have their own music. There are folk, pop and classical music. It reflects their own cultures. Folk music is the music of local communities. Without music, life would be dull and cheerless.

### **The computer**

Thanks to science there are lots of scientific inventions. We are now living in the age of the computer. It is considered the wonder of modern life. It has changed our life completely. It is a scientific miracle .It is a means of entertainment. It is part and parcel of our existence. It is used in every field of life. It is used in hospitals to check. It is used in factories and banks to improve work. It is used in TV, radio, hotels, telecommunications, trains, ships and planes. We cannot do without them. You can do your shopping and pay your bills through the computer. You can log onto the internet to get information. It saves time and efforts. It benefits all the humans. It stores a lot of information. It lets us communicate with people in other countries. It helps students to learn, make friends and do research. It is our servant and not our masters.

On the other hand, if it is broken down, most people can't fix it. Children spend too much time playing computer games. It wastes the time of



# (173) تعريف فى اللغة الإنجليزية.. لثالثة ثانوى

بنك أسئلة لن يخلو منه أى امتحان .. أعدده خبراء ومتخصصون فى وضع الامتحانات

## Definitions

Leak	تسرب	A small hole that liquid or gas gets out through.
Mission	بعثة / مهمة	An important job that someone has been given to do.
Currently	حاليا	At the present time.
Gravity	جاذبية	What makes objects fall to the ground.
Gymnastics	ألعاب الجمباز	A sport in which physical exercises and movements are performed.
Spoke	سلك العجلة	A thin metal bar which connects the ring around the outside of a wheel to the centre.
Classics	دراسة الأدب اليوناني والرومانى القديم	The study of the language and history of the ancient Greeks and Romans.
Debate	مناقشة رسمية	An organised discussion on an important subject.
Escapism	الهروب من الواقع	Entertainment or activity that helps you to forget about your work or worries and think of something more enjoyable.

Fictional	خيالى	Not real, invented by a writer.
Well-educated	على قدر جيد من التعليم	Having had a good education.
Alike	متشابه	Almost exactly the same; similar.
Castle	قلعة	A very large strong building built in the past to protect the people inside from

Routine	الروتين	The usual way in which you do things.
Midday	منتصف اليوم	Twelve o'clock in the middle of the day.
Publisher	ناشر	Person or company that produces books, magazines, etc., and makes them available for people to buy.
Attachments	ملحقات	Something you attach to/send with an e-mail.
Custom	عادة	Something that people do in a society because it is traditional.
Develop	يطور - ينمى	To make a new product or idea successful.
District	حي سكنى / مقاطعة	An area of a city or country.

Law	قانون	The system of rules that people in a country or place must obey.
Pioneer	رائد	One of the first people to do something that other people will continue to develop.
Style	أسلوب	A way of doing or making something that is typical of a particular person, group or period.
Amnesia	فقدان الذاكرة	Not being able to remember.
Excavation	التنقيب عن الآثار	Digging up the ground to find things from the past.
Murder		The crime of killing someone

## اعداد أسرة اللغة الإنجليزية :



محمد اسماعيل



أمجد عبد الخالق



سيد المنشاوى



عماد المنشاوى



محمد زيدان



كرم مكرم



Biography	سيرة شخص	A book about a person's life.
Knock	يطرق	Hit a door with your hand in order to attract someone's attention.
Permanently	بشكل دائم	For all future time, or for a very long time.
Profession	مهنة	A job that needs special education and training.

Recuperate	يستجم	To spend time getting better after an illness, injury, etc.
Respectable	محترم / جدير بالاحترام	Behaving in a way that people think is socially acceptable or morally right.
Appearance	مظهر	The way someone looks to other people.
Blackmail	يبتز	To make someone pay you money or do what you want by threatening to tell secrets about them.
Colleague	زميل	A person you work with.
Commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة	Do something illegal.
Human nature	الطبيعة البشرية	Behaviour, faults qualities, etc. that are typical of ordinary people.
In conflict	فى حالة صراع	A situation of disagreement or fighting between people or groups or ideas

Rainfall	سقوط الأمطار	The amount of rain that falls on an area in a particular period of time.
Southern	جنوبى	In or from the south part of a country or area.
Cancer	السرطان	A serious disease in which cells in someone's body grow in a way that is not normal.
Cure (n)	علاج	Medicine or treatment that can make an injury or illness better.
Diabetes	مرض السكر	A disease in which there is too much sugar in your blood.
Result	نتيجة	Something that happens or exists because of something else.

Specialise	يتخصص	To limit most of your study, business, etc., to a particular subject or activity.
Theory	نظرية	An explanation for something that has not yet been proved to be true.
Amount	كمية	How much of something there is
Invisible	غير مرئى	Impossible to see
Release (v)	يطلق	Let go; stop holding something.
Gain (v)	يزداد	To increase in something.
Process (n)	عملية	A series of events or changes that happen naturally



	protect the people inside from attack.
<b>Coronation</b> تتويج	A ceremony in which somebody officially becomes a king or queen.
<b>Occasion</b> مناسبة	An important event or ceremony
<b>Wealthy</b> ثري / غني	Having a lot of money, land or valuable possessions, especially when you or your family have owned them for a long time.
<b>Liquid</b> سائل	A substance such as water which flows, and is not solid or a gas.
<b>Molten</b> منصهر	Molten metal or rock is liquid because it is extremely hot.
<b>Nuclear</b> نووي	Using the energy that is produced when an atom is split or joined to another atom.

<b>Pipe</b> ينقل بالأنابيب	To send a liquid or gas through a pipe to another place.
<b>Power station</b> محطة طاقة	A building where electricity is made.
<b>Pressure</b> ضغط	The force that a liquid or gas has when it is inside a container or place. The force produced when pressing against something.
<b>Coal</b> الفحم	A black fossil fuel from underground.
<b>Atom</b> ذرة	The smallest part that a substance can be divided into.
<b>Fossil fuel</b> وقود الحفريات	Fuel made from animals or plants that lived millions of years ago.
<b>Generate</b> يولد	Make electricity.
<b>Hydroelectric</b> كهرومائي	Using water power to produce electricity.
<b>Renewable</b> متجدد	Can be produced as quickly as it is used.
<b>Waste</b> نفايات	Materials that are left after you have used something, which you want to get rid of because you no longer need them.

<b>Wind turbine</b> محرك يعمل بقوة الرياح	A building with parts that turn with the wind, which is used to make power.
<b>Competition</b> منافسة	A situation in which people or organizations compete with each other.
<b>old-fashioned</b> موضة قديمة	Not modern and not fashionable any more.

<b>Murder</b> جريمة قتل	The crime of killing someone.
<b>Poison</b> سم	Something that may kill or harm you if you eat or drink it.
<b>Shy</b> خجول	Nervous and embarrassed about talking to other people.
<b>Mousetrap</b> مصيدة فئران	A device for catching, and often killing mice.
<b>Suspect</b> شخص مشتبہ فيه	Someone who may be guilty of a crime.
<b>Innocent</b> برئ	Not guilty of a crime.

<b>Transmitter</b> جهاز إرسال	Equipment that sends radio or television signals.
<b>Invasion</b> غزو	Entering another country using military force to take control.
<b>Headquarters</b> مركز القيادة / مركز العمليات	The place from which a company organization or military action is controlled.
<b>Secret agent</b> عميل سري	Someone who works for a government and tries to get secret information about another country or organization.
<b>Spy</b> جاسوس	Someone whose job is to find out secret information about a country or organization.
<b>Bark</b> اللحاء	The material that forms the surface of the wood of a tree.
<b>Ring</b> حلقة	An object in the shape of a circle
<b>Tube</b> أنبوبة	A pipe that liquids or gases go through.
<b>Cardboard</b> الورق المقوى	Very stiff thick paper, used especially for making boxes.
<b>Products</b> منتجات	Things that are made or grown to be sold.

<b>Rubber</b> المطاط	A substance used for making tyres, boots, etc.
<b>Sap</b>	The liquid that carries food through plants and trees.
<b>Toothpaste</b> معجون أسنان	Substance used for cleaning your teeth.
<b>Turpentine</b> يستخلص من شجر زيت الصنوبر	A strong-smelling liquid used for removing paint.



عبد الجواد عبد العزيز

وليد حسن



عبد الفتاح جمعة

<b>Commuter</b> مسافر الى مكان العمل و منه	Someone who regularly travels to work, especially a long distance.
<b>Diameter</b> قطر	A line that goes from one side of a circle to the other and passes through the centre
<b>Engineering</b> هندسة	The work of designing the way roads, bridges, machines, etc. are built.
<b>Investment</b> استثمار	Something that you buy because it will be valuable or useful later.
<b>Base</b> قاعدة	A low hard surface on which other things can be built/the lowest part or surface of something.

<b>Carve</b> ينحت	To cut something, especially stone or wood, into a particular shape.
<b>Cliff</b> جرف: منحدر صخري	A high steep rock or piece of land.
<b>Illuminate</b> ينير	To make light shine on something.
<b>Monument</b> أثر	A large structure that is built to remind people of an important event or famous person.
<b>Position</b> يضع في مكان معين	Put something or someone in a place.
<b>Raise</b> يرفع	To move or lift something to a higher position.
<b>Rays</b> أشعة	Thin beams of light or energy from the sun.



	people or groups or ideas.
<b>Personality</b> شخصية	Someone's character, especially the way they behave towards other people.

<b>Will</b> وصية	A legal document in which you say who you want to give your money and property to after you die.
<b>Absorb</b> يمتص	If something absorbs liquid, heat, etc., it takes in the liquid, heat, etc., through its surface.
<b>Eclipse (n)</b> كسوف الشمس خسوف القمر	When the sun or the moon seems to disappear, because one of them is passing between the other one and the Earth.
<b>Geyser</b> نبع ماء	A hole in the earth from which hot water and steam can suddenly rise.
<b>Sight (n)</b> البصر	The ability to see.
<b>Ultraviolet rays</b> أشعة فوق بنفسجية	Light which can make people's skin become darker.
<b>Cause (v)</b> يسبب	To make something happen
<b>Drought</b> الجفاف	A long period of dry weather when there is not enough water.
<b>Lightning (n)</b> البرق	A bright flash of electrical light in the sky during a storm.

<b>Northern</b> شمالى	In or from the north part of a country or area.
<b>Occur</b> يحدث / يقع	To happen, especially without being planned first.
<b>Phenomenon</b> ظاهرة	Something that happens or exists, especially something that is unusual or difficult to understand.

	عملية	or changes that happen naturally.
<b>Regularly</b> بانتظام		Often, at regular times, for example, every day, week or month.
<b>Finances (n)</b> موارد مالية		The money that a person, company, etc., has.
<b>Lecturer</b> محاضر		Someone who teaches a group of people about a subject, especially at a university or college.

<b>Assistant</b> مساعد	Someone who helps someone else to do their work by doing the less important jobs.
<b>Imprisonment</b> السجن	The fact of being put or kept in prison.
<b>Playwright</b> كاتب مسرحي	Someone who writes plays.
<b>Envious</b> حسود	Wishing that you had something that someone else has, or that you could do something they do
<b>Fiancée</b> خطيبة	The woman you have said officially that you are going to marry
<b>Recognize</b> يتعرف علي	To know someone or something because you have seen them before.
<b>Revenge</b> الانتقام / ينتقم	Something you do in order to punish someone who has harmed you .
<b>Treason</b> الخيانة	The crime of doing something that could cause great harm to your country or government, especially by helping its enemies.



# (173) تعريف فى اللغة الإنجليزية .. لثالثة ثانوى .. بقية ص ١٧

<b>Victim</b> ضحية	Someone who has been hurt or killed by someone or something.
<b>Celebrate</b> يحتفل	To do something special because it is a special occasion, or because something good has happened.
<b>drum (n)</b> طبله	A round musical instrument which you play by hitting it with your hand or a stick.
<b>Fireworks</b> العاب نارية	Small objects that explode with a coloured light, used for celebrating special events.
<b>Landmark</b> معلم هام	Something that helps you recognise where you are, such as a famous building.
<b>Mark (v)</b> يمثل / يحتفل به / يبدئ	To show that something is happening, especially an important event or change.
<b>Procession</b> موكب	A line of people or vehicles moving slowly as part of a ceremony.

<b>Distinctive</b> مميز وواضح	Showing a person or thing to be different from others.
<b>Event</b> حدث (هام)	Something that happens, especially something important, interesting or unusual.
<b>Evolve</b> يتطور	To develop or make something develop gradually.
<b>Folk</b> شعبي / موسيقى وأغانى شعبية	Traditional and typical of the ordinary people who live in a particular area.
<b>Responsibility</b> مسئولية	If something is your responsibility, it is

<b>Excitement</b> إثارة	smaller than you. The feeling of being excited.
<b>Influential</b> مؤثر / ذو نفوذ	Having a lot of influence.
<b>Influence</b> تأثير	To have an effect on the way someone or something develops, behaves or thinks.
<b>Regard</b> يعتبر	To think about someone or something in a particular way.
<b>Storyteller</b> راوي القصة	Someone who tells stories.
<b>Conventional</b> تقليدي	Thinking and behaving in the normal and traditional way.

<b>Find out</b> يكشف	To get information about something or someone.
<b>Funeral</b> جنازة	A ceremony for someone who has just died.
<b>Lifestyle</b> أسلوب حياة	The way that someone lives, including their work and activities, and what things they own.
<b>Spontaneous</b> تلقائي	Something that is done because you want to do it, not because you planned to do it.
<b>Available</b> متاح	If something is available, you can get it, buy it or use it.
<b>Download</b> يحمل ملفات	To move information from one part of a computer system to another.
<b>Enthusiastic</b> متحمس	Showing a lot of interest and excitement about something.
<b>Gadget</b> آلة صغيرة	A small tool or machine that helps you do something.

10. I get on well with all my ..... at work, but they are not close friends.  
a) people b) workers  
c) colleagues d) relatives
11. Most secondary school teachers ..... in one or two subjects.  
a) specialise b) work  
c) achieve d) concentrate
12. Experiments are used to test scientific .....  
a) thoughts b) processes  
c) models d) theories
13. We're ..... my brother's birthday next weekend.  
a) enjoying b) remembering  
c) celebrating d) developing
14. My favourite ..... when I play football is goalkeeper.  
a) place b) point  
c) location d) position
15. My parents have always ..... me to keep fit by playing sports.  
a) warned b) agreed  
c) encouraged d) argued
16. When you pass your test, you'll get a driving .....  
a) permission b) licence  
c) paper d) certificate
17. The ..... between Cairo and my town is 650 kilometres.  
a) district b) area  
c) distance d) space
18. He does not want to live a ..... life. He would prefer excitement and adventure.  
a) conventional b) daily  
c) interesting d) exciting
19. Their television ... is very dirty.  
a) window b) glass  
c) gadget d) screen
20. .... books used to be very cheap.  
a) Paper b) Paperback  
c) Cardboard d) Hard
21. Millions of people watched the

34. Her uncle can't remember his accident. The doctor thinks he may have .....  
a) a headache b) phobia  
c) amnesia d) injury
35. Lightning is a dangerous but natural .....  
a) sight b) response  
c) eclipse d) phenomenon
36. That plant has been ..... so that it gets lots of light.  
a) explored b) raised  
c) positioned d) put
37. That tower is one of the towns most famous .....  
a) landmarks b) marks  
c) events d) products
38. I'd like to get a job in the medical .....  
a) work b) career  
c) occupation d) profession
39. In some countries, people ..... the end of the year on December 31st.  
a) enjoy b) celebrate  
c) have fun d) party
40. In our town, there are musicians who play ..... music.  
a) tradition b) national  
c) folk d) historical
41. Pupils don't have to pay for their books. The school ..... them.  
a) pays b) provides  
c) takes d) affords
42. Whose ..... is it to make sure children arrive safely at school?  
a) responsible b) responsibility  
c) response d) respond
43. In some countries, people use a passport instead of ..... card.  
a) an identity b) a personal  
c) a national d) an individual
44. There was great ..... when

7. Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession.
8. The statue of Ramses is a very important Ancient Egyptian magnet.
9. Alfred Farag is a famous Egyptian playwright.
10. When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her wedding.
11. You should reinvent paper, rather than throw it away.
12. I need to go to the university to buy some medicine.
13. A civil servant is someone who works for the army.
14. Every citizen has the write to lead a decent life.
15. Most of the energy we use today comes from foil fuels like coal and oil.
16. The way of writing that is typical of a person or group is called fashion.
17. A polisher is someone who produces books, newspapers or magazines.
18. He is going to enter a reading commission and he is hoping to win it.
19. Diabetic is the medical condition of not being able to remember anything.
20. A shy is a person who finds out information about another country or organisatin.

## Model Answers

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1.a	2.d	3.c	4.d	5.b
6.c	7.b	8.d	9.a	10.c
11.a	12.d	13.c	14.d	15.c
16.b	17.c	18.a	19.d	20.b
21.b	22.c	23.a	24.d	25.b



مسئولية	your responsibility, it is your duty to make sure that it is done.
Vary يتنوع	If things of the same type vary, they are all different from each other.
Argue for يجادل لصالح يدافع عن	To clearly explain why you think something is true or should be done.
Degree درجة شهادة علمية	The qualification given to someone who has successfully finished a university course.

Encourage يشجع	To try to persuade someone to do something, especially by making them more confident.
Inspector مفتش	Someone whose job is to check that something is of a good enough standard and that rules are being obeyed.
Personal شخصي	Involving someone's private life, their feelings, health and relationships.
Positive ايجابي	Having a good or useful effect.
Role دور	The position that someone has in a situation or activity.
Be in charge of مسئول عن	To be the person who controls or is responsible for someone or something.
Effective فعال / مؤثر	Producing the result that was wanted.
Flight رحلة طيران	A journey in a plane.
Licence رخصة	An official document that gives you permission to do something.

Nursing التمريض	The job of looking after people who are ill, injured or very poor.
Solo منفرد / عمل منفرد	Done alone, without anyone else helping you.
Suitable مناسب	Right or acceptable for a particular purpose or situation.
Banking الصرافة	The business of a bank.
Bully يمارس البلطجة	To frighten someone or threaten to hurt them, especially if they are weaker or smaller than you.

	helps you do something.
Paperback (كتاب ذو غلاف ورقي)	A book with a soft paper cover.

Screen شاشة	The flat, glass part of a TV or a computer.
Bleach يبيض / يجعل لونه أبيض	To make something white or lighter in colour by using chemicals or sunlight.
Encyclopedia دائرة معارف	A book that contains facts about many subjects.
Recycle يعيد استخدام	To put used objects or materials through a process so that they can be used again.

### 1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- My brother and I are not twins, but we are very .....  
a) alike                      b) same  
c) like                        d) correct
- Coal and oil are two kinds of fossil .....  
a) petrol                      b) gas  
c) energy                      d) fuels
- When I was at school I won a poetry writing .....  
a) race                        b) article  
c) competition              d) game
- The little girl does not want to sing because she is .....  
a) innocent                  b) secret  
c) spy                         d) shy
- My favourite musical ..... is the piano.  
a) player                      b) instrument  
c) tool                         d) equipment
- The cover of my book is made of .....  
a) glass                        b) rubber  
c) cardboard                d) wood
- Too much sun can be .....  
a) respectable                b) harmful  
c) unthinkable                d) in conflict
- We ..... on the door three times, but they did not hear us.  
a) visited                      b) called  
c) hit                            d) knocked
- Nurses are part of the medical...  
a) profession                b) work  
c) job                            d) career

- Millions of people watched rocket ..... on TV.  
a) start                        b) launch  
c) beginning                d) set off
- My cousin is very ..... loves meeting and talking to new people.  
a) well-organised  
b) conscientious  
c) sociable  
d) ambitious
- People understand what I'm saying when I speak Spanish but I'm not .....  
a) fluent                      b) ideal  
c) mature                      d) qualified
- The girl tried to ..... me lend her my phone, but I refused.  
a) treat                        b) enrol  
c) provide                      d) persuade
- One of the supermarkets in our town has 25 .....  
a) employers                b) employees  
c) applicants                d) merchandise
- The school ..... every student with books, so you don't have to buy any yourself.  
a) gives                        b) trains  
c) provides                      d) lends
- This medicine is safe. There are no .....  
a) top effects  
b) side effects  
c) leaks  
d) waste
- The walls of the ..... were built to protect the town.  
a) pyramid                      b) mission  
c) castle                        d) house
- The police think he did it. He is the main .....  
a) suspect                      b) pioneer  
c) publisher                      d) agent
- I really enjoy reading Agatha Christie novels. I particularly like her .....  
a) way                         b) style  
c) system                        d) design
- He did nothing wrong. He's .....  
a) suspect                      b) guilty  
c) innocent                      d) sensible
- The piano is our favourite musical .....  
a) tool  
b) instrument  
c) equipment  
d) device
- They have just received this photo as an e-mail .....  
a) post                         b) attachment  
c) letter                         d) part



44. There was great ..... when our team won the football match.

- a) procession
- b) imprisonment
- c) excitement
- d) attachment

45. I've seen an interesting article on the internet which I have ..... onto my computer.

- a) received
- b) done
- c) downloaded
- d) written

46. Nader is really ..... about all kinds of sport. He loves playing and watching it.

- a) interested      b) active
- c) enthusiastic      d) keen

47. My daily ..... starts when my alarm clock goes off at 6.30.

- a) routine      b) habit
- c) custom      d) way

48. Teachers are always encouraging their students to be ..... and hard-working.

- a) conventional
- b) common
- c) confusing
- d) conscientious

49. My sister hasn't finished her course yet. She's still .....

- a) a trainer
- b) an employee
- c) an employer
- d) a trainee

50. We went to the opening of a new school last week. It was a very interesting .....

- a) occasion
- b) time
- c) view
- d) situation

**2- Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences, then write them correctly :**

1. Electricity is produced in energy stations.
2. I fixed the lake in the petrol tank.
3. Water is the solid form of ice .
4. The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon.
5. Before I entered the university, I had to show my credit card.
6. Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-Shawwan were very famous Egyptian kings.

21.b	22.c	23.a	24.d	25.b
26.c	27.b	28.c	29.a	30.b
31.c	32.b	33.b	34.c	35.d
36.c	37.a	38. d	39.b	40.c
41.b	42.b	43.a	44.c	45.c
46.c	47.a	48.d	49.d	50.a

**2- Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences, then write them correctly :**

1. Electricity is produced in power stations.
2. I fixed the leak in the petrol tank.
3. Water is the liquid form of ice .
4. The married couple went to Italy on their honeymoon.
5. Before I entered the university, I had to show my identity card.
6. Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-Shawwan were very famous Egyptian spies.
7. Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession.
8. The statue of Ramses is a very important Ancient Egyptian monument.
9. Alfred Farag is a famous Egyptian playwright.
- 10 When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her funeral.
11. You should recycle paper, rather than throw it away.
12. I need to go to the pharmacy to buy some medicine.
13. A civil servant is someone who works for the government.
14. Every citizen has the right to lead a decent life.
15. Most of the energy we use today comes from fossil fuels like coal and oil.
16. The way of writing that is typical of a person or group is called style.
17. A publisher is someone who produces books, newspapers or magazines.
18. He is going to enter a reading competition and he is hoping to win it.
19. Amnesia is the medical condition of not being able to remember anything.
20. A spy is a person who finds out information about another country or organisation.